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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग II—खण्ड ३—उपखण्ड (i)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य-क्षेत्रों के प्रशासनों को छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किए गए विधि के अन्तर्गत बनाये और जारी किये गये साधारण नियम (जिनमें साधारण प्रकार के आदेश, उप-नियम आदि सम्मिलित हैं) ।

General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 4th November 1966

G.S.R. 1726.—The following draft rules further to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, which the Central Government, after consultation with the Central Committee for Food Standards, proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 4 and sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954), are hereby published, as required by sub-section (1) of section 23 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft rules will be taken into consideration on or before the 20th December, 1966.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft rules, before the date so specified, shall be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. (1) These rules may be called the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Second Amendment) Rules, 1966.

(2) They shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955,—

(1) in rule 3, for clause (c), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(c) investigation, in collaboration with the laboratories of Public Analysts in the various States and such other laboratories and institutions which the Central Government may approve in this behalf, for the purpose of standardising methods of analysis.”;

(2) for rule 6, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“6. *Qualifications of public analysts.*—A person shall not be qualified for appointment as a public analyst, unless he—

(i) is a graduate in science, with chemistry as a principal subject, from a University established in India by law or has equivalent qualifications recognised by the Central Government in this behalf, possesses Associateship of the Institute of Chemists (India) qualification by examination in the section of analysis of food conducted by the Institute of Chemicals (India) and has not less than seven years experience in the analysis of food in a laboratory under the control of—

(a) a public analyst appointed under the Act, or

(b) a chemical examiner to Government, or

(c) a Fellow of the Royal Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain (Branch E), or

(d) the head of an institution specially approved for the purpose by the Central or State Government, or

(e) the Director, Central Food Laboratory; or

(ii) is M.Sc. in Chemistry, Biochemistry, Food Technology or Foods and Drugs from a University established in India by law or has equivalent qualifications recognised by the Central Government in this behalf, and has not less than three years experience in the analysis of food in any of the laboratories referred to in clause (i); or

(iii) is a graduate in medicine from a University established in India by law or has equivalent qualifications recognised by the Central Government in this behalf, with post-graduate qualification in Public Health and has not less than three years experience in the analysis of food in any of the laboratories referred to in clause (i); or

(iv) is a Fellow of the Royal Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain (Branch E) with at least one year's experience of food analysis in India.

Provided that a person who is a public analyst on the date of commencement of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Second Amendment) Rules, 1966, may continue to hold office as such subject to the terms and conditions of service applicable to him, even though he does not fulfil the qualifications laid down in clauses (i) to (iv).”

(3) in rule 7, for sub-rule (3), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) After the analysis has been completed, he shall send to the person concerned two copies of the report of the result of such analysis in Form III within a period of fortyfive days of the receipt of the sample.”;

(4) for rule 8, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"8. *Qualifications of Food Inspector.*—A person shall not be qualified for appointment as food inspector, unless he—

- (i) is a medical officer in charge of the health administration of a local area, or
- (ii) is a graduate or a licentiate in medicine, or
- (iii) is a qualified Sanitary Inspector having an experience as such for a minimum period of three years and has received at least three months training in food inspection and sampling work in any of the laboratories referred to in clause (i) of rule 6; or
- (iv) is a Graduate in Science with Chemistry as one of the subjects or a Graduate in Agriculture, Food Technology or Dairy Technology, and has received at least three months training in food inspection and sampling work in any of the laboratories referred to in clause (i) of rule 6;

Provided that a person who is a Food Inspector on the date of commencement of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Second Amendment) Rules, 1966, may continue to hold office as such subject to the terms and conditions of service applicable to him, even though he does not fulfil the qualifications laid down in clause (i) to (iv).";

(5) in rule 9—

- (i) in clause (c), the words "if necessary" shall be omitted;
- (ii) after clause (i), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(j) to send by hand or registered post, a copy of report received in Form III from the public analyst to the person from whom the sample was taken, in case it is found to be not conforming to the Act or rules made thereunder, within ten days of its receipt from the public analyst.";

(6) for rule 10, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"10. *Forms of order not to dispose of stock and of bond.*—Where the food inspector keeps any article of food in the safe custody of the vendor under sub-section (4) of section 10—

- (a) he shall, after sealing such article of food, make an order to the vendor in Form IV and the vendor shall comply with such an order, and
- (b) he may require the vendor to execute a bond in Form IV A.";

(7) for rule 12A, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"12-A. *Warranty.*—Every manufacturer, distributor or dealer selling an article of food to a vendor shall deliver to the vendor a warranty in Form VI-A.";

(8) in rule 22, in the entry against item 22, for the figures "200", the figures "300" shall be substituted;

(9) in rule 26,—

- (i) in sub-clause (d), after the word "Lactoflavin", the word and brackets "(Riboflavin)" shall be added;
- (ii) in sub-clause (i), after the word "Curcumin", the word and brackets "(Turmeric)" shall be added;

(iii) the following Explanation shall be added at the end, namely:—

"*Explanation.*—In the preparation of the solution of annatto colour in oil, castor oil conforming to Indian Pharmacopoea may be used either singly or in combination with any other edible oil.";

(10) in rule 28, in the Table,—

- (i) in item No. 1, the entries "Red 6B", "Rod FB" and "Acid Magenta II" appearing in column 2 and the entries in columns 3 and 4 appearing against the aforesaid three entries shall be omitted;
- (ii) in item 3, the entry "Blue V.R.S." appearing in column 2 and the entries in columns 3 and 4 appearing against the aforesaid entry shall be omitted;
- (iii) item 4 and the entries in columns 2 and 4 appearing against the aforesaid item shall be omitted;

(11) in rule 29,—

- (i) in clause (b), between the words 'ghee' and 'chhana', the word 'cheese' shall be inserted;
- (ii) in clause (f), the words "except as otherwise provided in Appendix B", shall be added in the end;
- (iii) in clause (g), between the words 'cocoa' and 'and', the words "malted foods" shall be inserted;
- (iv) after clause (n), the following clause shall be added, namely:—
"(O) Arecanut (Supari) whole or single cut or Powder";

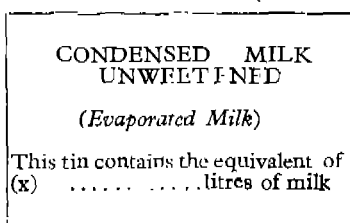
(12) in rule 40, for sub-rule (2), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"(2) Any fruit syrup, fruit juice, fruit squash, fruit beverage or cordial or crush which does not contain the prescribed amount of fruit juice, shall not be described as a fruit syrup, fruit juice, fruit squash, fruit beverage or cordial or crush, as the case may be, and shall be described as a synthetic product. Every synthetic product shall be clearly and conspicuously marked on the label as "SYNTHETIC" and no container containing such product shall have a label, whether attached thereto or printed on the wrapper of such container, or otherwise, which may lead the consumer into believing that it is a fruit product. Neither the word "FRUIT" shall be used in describing such a product nor shall it be sold under the cover of a label which carries picture of any fruit. Carbonated water containing no fruit juice or pulp shall not have a label which leads the consumer into believing that it is a fruit product.";

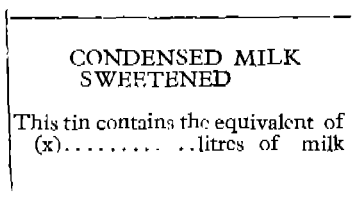
(13) in rule 42, in sub-rule (B),—

- (i) in clause (i) for sub-clauses (a) to (g) the following sub-clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) In the case of condensed milk (unsweetened):



(b) In the case of condensed milk (sweetened):



(c) In the case of condensed skimmed milk (unsweetened):

CONDENSED SKIMMED
MILK UNSWEETENED
(Evaporated Skimmed Milk)

This tin contains the equivalent
of (x).....litres of skimmed
milk

(d) In the case of condensed skimmed milk (sweetened):

CONDENSED SKIMMED
MILK SWEETENED

This tin contains the equivalent
of (x)..... litres of skimmed
milk

(e) In the case of milk powder:

MILK POWDER

This tin contains the equivalent
of (x).....litres of milk

(f) In the case of skimmed milk powder:

SKIMMED MILK POWDER

This tin contains the equivalent
of (x).....litres of skimmed
milk

(H) In sub-clause (ii), for the figures "12.4" and "3.6" the figures "12.0" and "3.5" shall be substituted respectively, and for the figures and words "9.0 per cent" the figures and words "8.5 per cent" shall be substituted;

(14) in rule 44,—

(i) in clause (a), for the figure "23", the figure "25" shall be substituted;

(ii) for clause (f), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(f) vanaspati to which ghee or any other substance has been added,";

(iii) for clause (g), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(g) any article of food which contains any artificial sweetener, except where such artificial sweetener is permitted in accordance with the standards laid down in Appendix B".

(iv) after sub-clause (k), the following new clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(1) milk or a milk product containing a substance not found in milk, except as provided in the rules”;

(15) for rule 47, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“47. Addition of artificial sweetener to be mentioned on the label.—Saccharin or any other artificial sweetener shall not be added to any article of food, except where the addition of such artificial sweetener is permitted in accordance with the standards laid down in Appendix ‘B’, and where any artificial sweetener is added to any food, the container of such food shall be labelled with an adhesive declaratory label which shall be in the form given below:—

“This.....contains an admixture of.....
(name of food) (name of the artificial sweetener).”;

(16) in rule 50, for sub-rule (1), the following sub-rules shall be substituted, namely:—

(1) No person shall manufacture, sell, stock, distribute or exhibit for sale any of the following articles of food, except under a licence:—

- (a) milk of all classes and designations,
- (b) milk products, such as ice cream, cream, ghee, cheese, butter including Deshi butter,
- (c) edible animal body fats such as beef fat, mutton fat, goat fat and lard,
- (d) edible vegetable oils,
- (e) edible fats including margarine,
- (f) cereals, pulses, nuts, starches, sago, suji, flours, such as malda, besan and articles made out of flour including bakery products,
- (g) non-alcoholic beverages such as carbonated water,
- (h) tea, coffee, cocoa and chicory,
- (i) spices and condiments including saffron, curry powder, mustard seeds, asafoetida and compounded asafoetida,
- (j) sweetening agents such as sugars, honey gur or jaggery,
- (k) food colours, flavouring agents, anti-oxidants, emulsifying and stabilising agents, and preservatives permitted for use in food and food-container wrappers,
- (l) artificial sweeteners,
- (m) confectionery, sweetmeats and savoury,
- (n) ice candies,
- (o) vinegars of all types,
- (p) edible gelatin.

(1A) One licence may be issued by the licensing authority for one or more articles of food.”;

(17) in rule 53,—

(i) in clause (i)—

- (a) in item (d), the word “syrup” shall be added after the word “glucose”;
- (b) items (l), (j) and (k) shall be omitted;
- (c) for the words “Addition of Class I preservatives in any food in any proportion is not restricted” the words “Addition of Class I preservatives in any food is not restricted, unless otherwise provided in the rules” shall be substituted;

(ii) in clause (ii), in item (c), before the words “Nitrites”, the words “Nitrates or” shall be added;

(18) in rule 54, the following proviso and illustration shall be added in the end, namely:—

“Provided that where in column (2) of the Table given below rule 55 the use of more than one preservative has been allowed in the alternative, those preservatives may, notwithstanding anything contained

in rule 55, be used in combination with one or more alternatives, provided the quantity of each preservative so used does not exceed such number of parts out of those specified for that preservative in column (3) of the aforesaid table as may be worked out on the basis of the proportion in which such preservatives are combined.

Illustration.—In the group of foods specified in item 6 of the Table given below rule 55 sulphur dioxide or Benzoic acid can be added in the proportion of 40 parts per million or 200 parts per million respectively. If both preservatives are used in combination and the proportion of sulphur dioxide is 20 parts per million the proportion of Benzoic acid shall not exceed the proportion of 100 parts per million.”;

(19) in rule 55, in the Table—

(i) against item 21, in columns (2) and (3) for the existing entries the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2)”	“(3)”
Sodium or Potassium nitrite	200 (Calculated as Sodium nitrite)
Commercial Saltpetre	500

(ii) after item 30, the following new item and entries relating thereto shall be added, namely:—

“31. Processed cheese Sorbic acid or Nicin	200
32. Arcanum Sulphur dioxide or Benzoic acid	1000”

(20) after rule 55, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“55. A Use of class II preservatives in mixed foods.—In a mixture of two or more foods or groups of foods mentioned against each item in the table under rule 55, the use of class II preservative or preservatives shall be restricted to the limits up to which the use of such preservative or preservatives is permitted for the foods or groups of foods contained in such mixture.

Illustration.—In the food specified in item 23 of the table given below rule 55, sulphur dioxide can be added to dehydrated vegetables in the proportion of 2000 part per million. If this food is mixed with the food specified in item 24 given in the said table, that is to say tomato puree and paste, where benzoic acid is permitted to an extent of 250 p.p.m., then in the mixture containing equal parts of these two foods, the proportion of Sulphur dioxide and Benzoic acid, shall be 1000 p.p.m., and 125 p.p.m. respectively.”;

(21) in rule 57, in the Table, against item 1, after entry (1) in column (2) and the entries in column (3) against the said entry (1), the following new entries in columns (2) and (3) shall be inserted, namely:—

“(2)”	“(3)”
“(i-A) Baking Powder	8”

(22) in rule 59

(i) in the proviso,

(a) for the words ‘oils and fats’ the words ‘oils and fats, except ghee and butter’ shall be substituted.

(b) items 5 and 7 shall be omitted.

(ii) after the proviso, the following further provisos shall be added, namely:—

“Provided further that wherever an anti-oxidant is used in oils or fats the quantity of the anti-oxidant shall not exceed the limits prescribed below:—

1. Ethyl gallate	} or mixtures thereof	0.01%
2. Propyl gallate		
3. Octyl gallate		
4. Dodecyl gallate		
5. Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA)		0.02%
6. Resin Guaiac		0.05%

Provided further that wherever butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) is used in conjunction with the anti-oxidants mentioned at item Nos. 1 to 4 of the preceding proviso, the quantity of the mixture shall not exceed the limit of 0.02 per cent”;

(23) for rule 60, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"60. *Definition of emulsifying and stabilising agents.*—"Emulsifying agents" and "stabilising agents" mean substances which when added to food, are capable of facilitating a uniform dispersion of oils and fats in aqueous media, or vice versa, and or stabilising such emulsions and include the following, namely:—Agar, alginic acid, calcium and sodium alginates, carrageen, edible gums, dextrin, sorbitol, pectin, sodium and calcium pectate, sodium citrate, sodium phosphates, sodium tartrate, calcium lactate, lecithin, albumen, gelatin, quillaja, modified starches and hydrolysed protein, monoglycerides or diglycerides of fatty acids, synthetic lecithin, propyleneglycol stearate, propyleneglycol alginate, methyl ethyl cellulose, methyl cellulose, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, stearyl-tartaric acid esters of monoglycerides and diglycerides of fatty acids, monostearin sodium sulphacetate, sorbitar esters of fatty acids or in combination, and brominated vegetable oils.";

(24) for rule 61, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"61. *Restriction on use of emulsifying and stabilising agents.*—No emulsifying or stabilising agents shall be used in any food, except where the use of emulsifying or stabilising agent is specifically permitted:

Provided that the following emulsifying or stabilising agents shall not be used in milk and cream, namely:—monoglycerides or diglycerides of fatty acids synthetic lecithin.

Propyleneglycol stearate, propyleneglycol alginate, methyl ethyl cellulose, methyl cellulose, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, stearyl tartaric acid esters of monoglycerides and diglycerides of fatty acids, monostearin sodium sulphacetate, sorbitar esters of fatty acids or in combination, and Brominated vegetable oils.";

(25) after Part XIII the following part shall be inserted, namely:—

PART XIV—Insecticides and Pesticides

65. *Restriction on the use of insecticides and pesticides.*—No insecticide shall be added to any food: Provided that the pesticides specified in column 1 of the Table given below may be used not exceeding in quantity, and for the purpose, if any, specified against such in columns 2 and 3 respectively.

Sl. No.	Name of Pesticide	Quantity in parts per million	Purpose for which use is permitted
1	2	3	4
1	Sodium chloride (common salt)	—	—
2	Lime	—	—
3	Pyrethrum	—	—
4	D.D.T.	3 p.p.m.	May be used as spray as far as possible for treatment of storage premises.
5	B.H.C. (Y—BHC or Technical BHC)	3 p.p.m.	May be used as spray dust or impregnation on containers for treatment of storage premises or surface treatment of bagged grain.
6	Methoxy-Chlor	3 p.p.m.	May be used as spray or dust for treatment of storage premises or surface treatment of bagged grains.
7	Malathion	3 p.p.m.	May be used as spray or dust for treatment of storage premises or surface treatment of bagged grain.
8	Carbon Tetrachloride	Residue exempt from tolerance when used as a fumigant.	As a fumigant.

1	2	3	4
9	Ethylene Dichloride	Residue exempt from tolerance when used as a fumigant	As a fumigant.
10	Ethylene Dibromide	Organic residue exempt from tolerance when used as a fumigant. Inorganic residue 50 p.p.m. as Bromine	Do
11	Methyl Bromide	Inorganic residue 50 p.p.m. as Bromine	Do
12	Hydrocyanic Acid Gas	10 p. p. m.	Do

(26) in appendix A,—

(i) in form III, after the words "and that I found the seal intact and unbroken" the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

"The seal fixed on the container of the sample tallied with the seal impression sent by the food inspector and the sample was in a condition fit for analysis."

(ii) after Form IV the following Form shall be inserted namely:—

FORM IV-A
(See rule 10)

Bond of Surety

Know all men by these presents that we (i)
son of resident of and
(ii) son of resident of
..... proprietors/partners of Messrs.
hereinafter called the Vendor(s) and (iii) son of
resident of and (iv) son of
..... resident of hereinafter
called the surety/sureties are held and firmly borne unto the President of India/
Governor of hereinafter called the Government in the sum
of Rupees to be paid to the Government for which payment will
and truly to be made we firmly bind ourselves jointly and severally by these
presents. Signed this day of one thousand nine
hundred and Whereas Shri Food
Inspector has seized (Here, insert the description of
materials together with number/quantity and total price hereinafter referred to
as the said article) from (specify the place).

And whereas on the request of the Vendor(s) the Government agreed to keep the said article in the safe custody of the Vendor(s) on the condition of the Vendor(s) executing a bond in the terms hereinafter contained and supported by a surety two sureties which the Vendor(s) has/have agreed to do. Now the condition of the above written obligation is such that if in the event of the Vendor(s) failure to produce intact the said article before such court or Authority and on such date(s) as may be specified by the said Food Inspector from time to time the Vendor(s) and/or the surety/sureties forthwith pay to the Government on demand and without a demur the sum of rupees the said Bond will be void and of no effect. Otherwise the same shall be and remain in full force and virtue. These presents further witness as follows:—

- (i) The liability of the surety/sureties hereunder shall not be impaired or discharged by reason of time being granted by or any forbearance, act or omission of the Government whether with or without the knowledge or consent of the sureties or either of them in respect of or in relation to all or any of the obligations or conditions to be performed or discharged by the Vendor(s) Nor shall it be necessary for the Government to sue the Vendor(s) before suing the sureties or either of them for the amount due hereunder.
- (ii) This bond is given under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 for the performance of an Act in which the public are interested.
- (iii) The Government shall bear the stamp duty payable on these presents.

In witness whereof these presents have been signed by the Vendor(s) and the surety/sureties the day hereir above mentioned and by Shri on behalf of the President of India on the date appearing below against his signature.

Witnessed:

1. (Signature) Signature
(Vendor)

(Name and address) Signature
(Vendor)

..... Signature
(Surety)

2. (Signature) Signature
(Surety)

(Name and address)

for and on behalf of the President of
India/Governor of

Signature
(Name and designation)

(iii) for Form VI-A the following form shall be substituted, namely:—

“Form VI-A (See rule 12-A).

FORM OF WARRANTY

Place

Date

Invoice No.

From

To

Date of sale	Nature and quantity of article with batch or Code No.	Quantity	Price
1	2	3	4

I/We hereby certify that food/foods mentioned in this invoice is/are warranted to be of the nature and quality which it/these purports/purport to be.

Signature of manufacturer, distributor or dealer.

Licence No.”

(27) in appendix B.—

(i) for item A. 05 and A. 05.10 to A. 05.16, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

A. 05.—*Spices and Condiments*:—

A. 05.01.—Caraway (Shiajira) whole means the dried seed of the plant *Carum carvi* L. Extraneous matter including foreign edible seeds, chaff, stem, straw, dust, dirt, stones and lumps of earth shall not exceed 5 per cent by weight.

A. 05.01.01.—Caraway (Shiajira) powder means the powder obtained from the dried seeds of *Carum carvi* L. It may be in the form of small pieces of the seeds or in finely ground form. It shall conform to the following standards:—

Moisture Not more than 13.0 per cent by weight.

Total ash Not more than 8.0 per cent by weight.

Ash insoluble in dilute HCl not more than 1.5 per cent by weight.

A. 05.02.—Cardamom (Chhoti Elachi) whole means the dried, nearly ripe fruits of *Electtaria cardamomum* (L). The percentage by weight of extraneous matter shall not exceed 5.0 per cent by weight. The cardamom seeds obtained from the capsules shall contain not less than 3.0 per cent (v/w) of volatile oil.

A. 05.02.01.—Cardamom (Chhoti Elachi) seeds mean the seeds obtained by separating the seeds from the capsules of *Electtaria cardamomum* (L). The percentage by weight of extraneous matter in the seeds shall not exceed 2.0 per cent. The seeds shall contain not less than 3.0 per cent (v/w) of volatile oil.

A. 05.02.02.—Cardamom (Chhoti Elachi) powder means the powder obtained from the seeds separated from the capsules of *Electtaria cardamomum* (L). It may be in the form of small pieces of the seeds or in finely ground form.

It shall conform to the following standards:—

Moisture Not more than 14.0 per cent. by weight.

Total ash Not more than 8.0 per cent. by weight.

Volatile oil Not less than 3.0 per cent (v/w).

Ash insoluble }
in dilute HCl. } Not more than 3.0 per cent by weight.

A. 05.03.—Cardamom amomum (Badi Elachi) whole means the dried, nearly ripe fruit of *Amomum subulatum* Roxb in the form of capsules. The proportion of calyx pieces, stalk bits and other extraneous matter shall not exceed 5.0 per cent by weight. The cardamom amomum seeds obtained from the capsules shall contain not less than 1.0 per cent (v/w) of volatile oil.

A. 05.03.01.—Cardamom amomum (Badi Elachi) seeds mean the seeds obtained by separating the seeds from the cardamom amomum capsules of *Amomum subulatum* Roxb. The percentage of extraneous matter in the seeds shall not exceed 2.0 per cent by weight. The seeds shall contain not less than 1.0 per cent (v/w) of volatile oil.

A. 05.03.02.—Cardamom amomum (Badi Elachi) powder means the powder obtained from the seeds separated from the capsules of *Amomum subulatum* Roxb. It may be in the form of small pieces of the seeds or in finely ground form. It shall conform to the following standards:—

Moisture Not more than 14.0 per cent by weight.

Total ash Not more than 8.0 per cent by weight.

Volatile oil Not less than 1.0 per cent (v/w).

Ash insoluble }
in dilute HCl } Not more than 3.0 per cent by weight.

A. 05.04.—Chillies (Lal mirchi) means the dried ripe fruits or pods of *capsicum annum/Capsicum frutescens* L. The proportion of extraneous matter including calyx pieces, loose tops, dirt, lumps of earth, stones shall not exceed 5.0 per cent by weight. The pods shall be free from extraneous colouring matter, coating of mineral oil and other harmful substances.

A. 05.04.01.—Chillies (Lal Mirchi) powder means the powder obtained by grinding clean dried chilli pods of *Capsicum frutescens* L /*Capsicum Annum*. The chilli powder shall be dry, free from dirt, mould growth, insect infestation, extraneous matter; added colouring matter

oils and flavouring matter. The chilli powder shall conform to the following standards:—

- Moisture Not more than 12.0 per cent by weight.
 Total ash Not more than 8.0 per cent by weight.
 Ash insoluble } Not more than 1.3 per cent by weight.
 in dilute HCl }
 Non-volatile } Not less than 12.0 per cent by weight.
 either extract }
 Crude fibre Not more than 30.0 per cent by weight.

A. 05.05.—Cinnamon (Dalchini) whole means the dried pieces of the inner bark of *Cinnamomum Zeylanicum* Nees. It shall not contain Chinese, cassia (Chini Dalchini) or any other foreign vegetable matter. It shall contain not less than 0.5 per cent (v/w) of volatile oil.

A. 05.05.01.—Cinnamom (Dalchini) powder means the powder obtained by grinding the dried inner bark of *Cinnamomum Zeylanicum* Nees. The cinnamom powder shall conform to the following standards:—

- Moisture Not more than 12.0 per cent by weight.
 Total ash Not more than 8.0 per cent by weight.
 Ash insoluble } Not more than 2.0 per cent by weight.
 in dilute HCl }
 Volatile oil Not less than 0.5 per cent (v/w).

A. 05.06.—Cloves (Laung) whole mean the dried unopened flower buds of *Eugenia Caryophyllate* Thumb. The extraneous matter shall not exceed 5.0 per cent by weight. The cloves shall contain not less than 15.0 per cent (v/w) of volatile oil.

A. 05.06.01. Cloves (Laung) powder means the powder obtained by grinding the dried unopened flower buds of *Eugenia caryophyllate* Thumb. The cloves powder shall conform to the following standards:—

- Moisture Not more than 12.0 per cent by weight.
 Total ash Not more than 7.0 per cent by weight.
 Ash insoluble } Not more than 0.5 per cent by weight.
 in dilute HCl }
 Volatile oil Not less than 15.0 per cent (v/w.).

A. 05.07.—Coriander (Dhania) whole means the dried mature fruits (seeds) of *Coriandrum sativum* L. The proportion of extraneous matter including dust, dirt, stones, lumps of earth, chaff; stalk; stem or straw; edible seeds of fruits other than coriander and insect damaged seeds shall not exceed 8.0 per cent by weight.

A. 05.07.01.—Coriander (Dhania) powder means the Powder obtained by grinding clean dried coriander fruits of *Coriandrum sativum* L. It shall be in the form of a rough or fine powder. It shall conform to the following standards:—

- Moisture Not more than 12.0 per cent by weight.
 Total ash Not more than 7.7 per cent by weight.
 Ash insoluble } Not more than 1.5 per cent by weight.
 in dilute HCl }

A. 05.08. Cumin (Safed jeera) whole means the dried seeds of *Cuminum cyminum* L. The proportion of extraneous matter including dust, stones, lumps of earth, chaff, stem or straw shall not exceed 5.0 per cent by weight. The proportion of edible seeds other than cumin seeds shall not exceed 5.0 per cent by weight.

A. 05.08.01.—Cumin (Safed jeera) Powder means the powder obtained by grinding the dried seeds of *Cuminum cyminum* L. The powder shall conform to the following standards:—

Moisture—Not more than 12.0 per cent by weight.

Total ash—Not more than 9.5 per cent by weight.

Ash insoluble (in dilute HCl)—Not more than 1.5 per cent by weight

A.05.09.—Cumin Black (Kalonji) whole means the dried seeds of *Nigella sativa* L. The proportion of extraneous matter including dust, dirt, stones, lumps of earth, chaff, stem or straw shall not exceed 7.0 per cent by weight. The proportion of edible seeds other than cumin black shall not exceed 5.0 per cent by weight.

A.05.09.01.—Cumin Black (Kalonji) powder means the powder obtained by grinding the dried seeds of *Nigella sativa* L. The powder shall conform to the following standards:—

Moisture—Not more than 12.0 per cent by weight.

Total ash—Not more than 7.0 per cent by weight.

Ash insoluble (in dilute HCl)—Not more than 1.5 per cent by weight.

Volatile oil—Not less than 0.5 per cent (v/w).

A.05.10.—Caraway Black (*Carum bulbocastanum*) (Shiajeera) means the dried seeds of *Carum bulbocastanum*. It shall conform to the following standards:—

Foreign edible seeds shall not exceed 5.0 per cent by weight.

Total ash—Not more than 9.0 per cent by weight.

Ash insoluble (in dilute HCl)—Not more than 1.5 per cent by weight.

A.05.11.—Fennel (Saunf) Whole means the dried ripe fruits of *Foeniculum vulgare* Mill. The proportion of extraneous matter including dust, dirt, stone, lumps of earth, chaff, stem or straw shall not exceed 5.0 per cent by weight. The proportion of edible seeds other than fennel shall not exceed 5.0 per cent by weight.

A.05.11.01.—Fennel (Saunf) Powder means the powder obtained by grinding the dried ripe fruits of *Foeniculum vulgare* Mill. The powder shall conform to the following standards:—

Moisture—Not more than 12.0 per cent by weight.

Total ash—Not more than 9.0 per cent by weight.

Ash insoluble (in dilute HCl)—Not more than 2.0 per cent by weight.

Volatile oil—Not less than 4.0 per cent (v/w).

A.05.12.—Fenugreek (Methi) Whole means the dried ripe seeds of *Trigonella foenum graecum* L. The proportion of extraneous matter including dust, dirt, stones, lumps of earth, chaff, stem or straw shall not exceed 5.0 per cent by weight. The proportion of edible seeds other than fenugreek shall not exceed 5.0 per cent by weight.

A.05.12.01.—Fenugreek (Methi) Powder means the powder obtained by grinding the dried ripe seeds of *Trigonella foenum graecum* L. The powder shall conform to the following standards:—

Moisture—Not more than 10.0 per cent by weight.

Total ash—Not more than 7.0 per cent by weight.

Ash insoluble (in dilute HCl)—Not more than 2.0 per cent by weight.

Cold water soluble Extract—Not less than 30.0 per cent by weight.

A.05.13.—Ginger (Sonth, Adrak) Whole means the rhizomes of *Zingiber officinale* Rose in pieces irregular in shape and size with peel not entirely removed, washed and dried in the sun. The proportion of extraneous matter shall not exceed 2.0 per cent. It shall contain on dry basis not less than 1.0 per cent (v/w) of volatile oil. If the ginger is limed, the lime (Calcium oxide) content shall not exceed 3.0 per cent by weight.

A.05.13.01.—Ginger (Sonth, Adrak) Powder means the powder, obtained by grinding ginger (*Zingiber officinale* Rose) Whole. The powder shall conform to the following standards:—

Moisture—Not more than 13.0 per cent by weight.

Total ash—Not more than 8.0 per cent by weight.

Ash insoluble (in dilute HCl)—Not more than 1.0 per cent by weight.

Water soluble ash—Not less than 1.7 per cent by weight.

Cold water soluble extract—Not less than 10.0 per cent by weight.

Calcium (as CaO)—Not more than 2.0 per cent by weight.

Alcohol (90% v/v) soluble extract—Not less than 4.5 per cent by weight.

Volatile Oil—Not less than 1 per cent (v/w).

A.05.14.—Mace (Jaepatri) Whole means the dried coat or arilus of the seed of *Myristica fragrans* Houtt. It shall not contain the arilus of any other variety of *Myristica malbarica* or *Fatua* (Bombay Macee) and *Myristica argentes* (Wild mace). It shall not contain any other vegetable or inorganic matter.

A.05.14.01.—(Mace (Jaepatri) Powder means the powder obtained by grinding the dried coat or arilus of the seed *Myristica fragrans* Houtt. The powder shall conform to the following standards:—

Moisture—Not more than 10.0 per cent by weight.

Total ash—Not more than 3.0 per cent by weight.

Ash insoluble (in dilute HCl)—Not more than 1.0 per cent by weight.

Crude fibre—Not more than 10.0 per cent by weight.

Non-volatile ether extract—Not less than 20.0 and not more than 30.0 per cent by weight.

A.05.15.—Mustard (Rai, Sarson) Whole means the dried seeds of *Brassica alba* (L.) Boiss. (Safed rai), *Brassica campestris* L. Var. *Dichotoma* (Kali Sarson), *Brassica campestris* L. Var. *Sarson*, Syn. *Brassica campestris* L. Var. *glauca* (Sarson), *Brassica campestris* L. Var. (Torii), *Brassica juncea* (L.) COSS, St. Czern. (Rai, Lotni) and *Brassica nigra* (L.) Koch (Benarasi rai). The proportion of extraneous matter which includes, dust, dirt, stones, lumps of earth, chaff, stem, straw, edible foodgrains, edible oil seeds of any other variety or any other impurity shall not exceed 5.0 per cent by weight. It shall be free from seeds of *argemone maxicana* Linn.

A.05.15.01.—Mustard (Rai, Sarson) Powder means the powder obtained by grinding the dried seeds of *Brassica alba* (L.) Boiss. (Safed rai), *Brassica campestris* L. Var. *dichotoma* (Kali sarson), *Brassica campestris* L. var. *Sarson*, Syn. *Brassica campestris* L. var. *glauca* (Sarson), *Brassica campestris* L. var. (Torii) *Brassica juncea* (L.) Coss. et. Czern (Rai Lotni) and *Brassica nigra* (L.) Koch. (Benarasi rai). The powder shall conform to the following standards:—

Moisture—Not more than 7.0 per cent by weight.

Total ash—Not more than 8.0 per cent by weight.

Volatile oil—Not less than 0.25 per cent. v/w.

Non-volatile ether extract—Not less than 22.0 per cent by weight.

Ash insoluble (in dilute HCl)—Not more than 2.0 per cent by weight.

Crude fibre—Not more than 8.0 per cent by weight.

Starch—Not more than 15.0 per cent by weight.

The test for *argemone* oil shall be negative.

A.05.16.—Nutmeg (Japhal) Whole means the dried seeds of *Myristica fragrans* Houtt. It shall be free from infestation and the proportion of extraneous matter and infestation shall not exceed 3 per cent by weight.

A.05.16.01.—Nutmeg (Jaiphal) Powder means the powder obtained by grinding the dried seeds of *Myristica fragrans* Houtt. The powder shall conform to the following standards:—

Moisture—Not more than 8.0 per cent by weight.

Total ash—Not more than 5.0 per cent by weight.

Ash insoluble (in dilute HCl)—Not more than 0.5 per cent by weight.

Non-volatile ether extract—Not less than 25.0 per cent by weight.

Crude fibre—Not more than 10.0 per cent by weight.

A.05.17.—Pepper Black (Kalimirsch) Whole means the dried berries of *Piper nigrum* L. brown to black in colour with wrinkled surface. The proportion of extraneous matter including dust, stalks, leafy matter and other foreign matter shall not exceed 3.0 per cent by weight. The proportion by weight of light berries and pinheads shall not exceed 10 per cent and 4 per cent respectively.

A.05.17.01.—Pepper Black (Kalimirsch) Powder means the powder obtained by grinding the dried berries of *Piper nigrum* L. and shall be without the addition of any other matter. The powder shall conform to the following standards:—

Moisture—Not more than 12.5 per cent by weight.

Total ash—Not more than 8.0 per cent by weight.

Ash insoluble (in dilute HCl)—Not more than 1.2 per cent by weight.

Non-volatile (ether extract)—Not less than 5.5 per cent by weight.

Crude fibre—Not more than 18.0 per cent by weight.

A.05.18.—Poppy (Khas-Khas) Whole means the dried seed of the ripe fruit of *Papaver Somniferum* L. The seed may be white or greyish in colour. The proportion of extraneous matter shall not exceed 5.0 per cent by weight. It shall contain not less than 40.0 per cent by weight of non-volatile ether extract.

A.05.19.—Saffron (Kesar) means the dried stigmata or tops of styles of *Crocus Sativus* L. It shall not contain any foreign colouring matter or any other extraneous matter. It shall conform to the following standards:—

Loss of weight when dried at 100°C for four hours—Not more than 12.0% by weight.

Petroleum ether-extract (40°–60°C)—Not less than 4 per cent by weight.

A.05.20.—Turmeric (Haldi) Whole means the dried rhizome or bulbous roots of the plant of *Curcuma longa* L. It shall be free from lead chromate and other artificial colouring matter. The proportion of extraneous matter shall not exceed 0.25 per cent by weight.

A.05.20.01.—Turmeric ((Haldi) Powder means the powder obtained by grinding the dried rhizomes or bulbous roots of the plant of *Curcuma longa* L. It shall be free from lead chromate and other artificial colouring matter. The powder shall conform to the following standards:—

Moisture—Not more than 13.0 per cent by weight.

Total ash—Not more than 9.0 per cent by weight.

Ash insoluble (in dilute HCl)—Not more than 1.5 per cent by weight.

Test for lead chromate—Negative.

A.05.21.—Curry powder means the powder prepared by grinding clean, dried and sound spices. Any of the spices listed under A.05 may be used. The list of spices used in the preparation of the material shall be marked on the container. The material may contain added starch and edible common salt. The proportion of spices used in the preparation of curry powder shall be not less than 85 per cent by weight. The powder shall be free from dirt, mould growth and insect infestation. It shall be free from any added colouring matter and

preservatives other than edible common salt. The curry powder shall also conform to the following standards:—

Moisture—Not more than 10.0 per cent by weight.

Volatile oil—Not less than 0.25 per cent v/w.

Non-volatile ether extract—Not less than 7.5 per cent by weight.

Edible common salt—Not more than 5.0 per cent by weight.

Ash insoluble (in dilute HCl)—Not more than 1.0 per cent by weight.

Crude fibre—Not more than 15.0 per cent by weight.

A.05.22.—Aniseed or Saunf means the dried ripe fruit of *Pimpinella anisum*. It shall have the characteristic appearance and shall be free from sand, earth, dirt and admixture by substituted seeds. It shall conform to the following standards:—

(a) Foreign edible seeds or matter—shall not exceed 5 per cent by weight.

(b) Total ash—Not more than 9 per cent by weight.

(c) Ash insoluble (in dilute HCl)—Not more than 1.5 per cent by weight.

(d) Volatile oil content by A.O.A.C. method—Not less than 1.0 per cent v/w.

A.05.23.—Arecanut (Supari) Whole or Single cut means fresh stored or dried nut from the green or ripe fruits of palm ARECA CATECHU LINN. The nuts may be prepared by drying the whole nut or cutting and drying or cutting, boiling and drying. The product may be coated with the concentrated aqueous extract of arecanut or other colouring matters such as sandalwood essence, bark of jambu (*Eugenia Jambolana*) and peepul tree (*Ficus Religiosa*). The nuts shall have the characteristic aroma, taste, and chewing qualities of arecanut and shall be free from dust, dirt, insect, and visual fungus infestation. It shall not have any extraneous nut or other organic substances mixed with it.

A.05.23.01.—Arecanut Powder means the powder obtained by grinding the fresh stored or dried nut from the green or ripe fruits of the Palm ARECA CATECHU LINN. It shall conform to the following standards:—

Total ash—Not more than 3 per cent by weight.

Ash insoluble (in dilute HCl)—Not more than 0.15 per cent by weight.

Arecoline content—Not less than 0.1 per cent.

Crude fibre—Not more than 20 per cent.

(3) (ii) after item A.07.01 the following shall be added:—

A.07.01.01.—REFINED SUGAR means the sugar obtained from the juice of sugarcane or sugar beet. It shall be colourless crystals or white powder, odourless and free from added colours, dirt, dust, insect fragments, mite and larvae.

It shall conform to the following standards:—

Sucrose—Not less than 99.5 per cent.

Total ash—Not more than 0.3 per cent.

Sulphur dioxide content shall not exceed .70 ppb."

(iii) in item A.07.03, for the words "the minimum reducing sugar content shall be 60 per cent. Fehes test should be negative," the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"The minimum reducing sugar content expressed as invert sugar shall be 60 per cent. It shall conform to any one of the following tests:—

(i) Fehes test—negative

(ii) Aniline-chloride test—negative

(iii) Fructose and glucose ratio—not less than 1.0

(iv) In item A.07.05, in clause (i) between the words "total sugars" and "not less than", the words "expressed as invert sugar" shall be inserted.

(v) after item A.07.05, the following items shall be inserted, namely:—

"A.07.06.—Cube Sugar means the sugar in the form of cubes or cuboid blocks or vacuum pan sugar. It shall be white in colour and odourless. It shall be free from dirt, insect, fragments, and added colours.

It shall conform to the following standards:—

Sucrose—Not less than 99.5 per cent.

Total ash—Not more than 0.3 per cent.

Sulphur dioxide content shall not exceed 70 ppm.

A.07.07.—Dextrose is a white or light cream or granular powder, odourless and having a sweet taste.

When heated with potassium cupritartrate solution it shall produce a copious precipitate of cuprous oxide. It shall conform to the following standards:—

Sulphate ash—Not more than 0.1 per cent on dry basis

Acidity—5.0 g. dissolved in 50 ml. of freshly boiled and cooled water requires for neutralization not more than 0.3 ml. of N/50 sodium hydroxide to phenolphthalein indicator.

Glucose—Not less than 99.0 per cent on dry basis

Sulphur dioxide content shall not exceed 70 ppm.

A.07.08.—Golden Syrup means the syrup obtained in the process of manufacture of sugar by artificial inversion of cane sugar. It shall be golden yellow in colour, pleasant in taste and free from any crystallisation. It shall conform to the following standards:—

Moisture—Not more than 25 per cent by weight.

Total ash—Not more than 2.5 per cent by weight.

Total sugar as invert sugar—Not less than 72 per cent by weight.

Sulphur dioxide content shall not exceed 70 ppm.

A.07.09.—Icing sugar means the sugar manufactured by pulverizing refined sugar with or without edible starch. The product shall be in the form of white powder, free from dirt, insects, larvae and impurities or any other extraneous matter.

It shall conform to the following standards:—

Total starch—Not more than 5.0 per cent (Moisture-free basis)

Total of starch and sucrose (Moisture-free basis).—Not less than 99 per cent.

(vi) for item A.08.02 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"A.08.02.—Chicory means the roasted chicory powder obtained by roasting the cleaned and dried roots of *Chicorium intybus* Linn with or without the addition of edible fats and oils or sugar. It shall be free from any artificial colouring and flavouring matter.

It shall conform to the following standards:—

Total ash (on dry basis)—Not less than 3.5 per cent and not more than 10 per cent

Ash insoluble in dilute HCl (on dry basis)—Not more than 2.5 per cent.

Water soluble matter (on dry basis)—Not less than 50 per cent."

(vii) after item A.10.04, the following items shall be inserted, namely:—

"A.10.05.—Cocoa butter means the fat obtained by expression from the nibs of the beans of *Theobroma Cocoa* L. It shall be free from other oils and fats, mineral oil and added colours.

It shall conform to the following standards:—

Acid value—Not more than 3.0

Iodine value—32 to 42.

Melting point—29°C to 34°C.

Butyrefractometer reading at 40°C.—40.9-48.0.

Saponification Value 185 to 200.

A.10.06.—LOW AND HIGH FAT COCOA POWDER means the powder which is the partially defatted product derived from the cocoa bean, the seed of *Theobroma cocoa* L. It may be subjected to treatments during manufacture with alkali and/or magnesium carbonate, bicarbonate and with tartaric, citric or phosphoric acids. It shall be free from rancidity, dirt, filth, insects and insect fragments or fungus infestations.

It shall conform to the following standards:—

Total ash—Not more than 14 per cent on fat free dry basis.

Ash insoluble in dilute HCl—Not more than 0.2 per cent on fat free dry basis.

Alkalinity of total ash—Not more than 6 per cent as K_2O on fat free dry basis.

Cocoa butter:—

(i) for low fat—Not less than 10 per cent on dry basis.

(ii) for high fat—Not less than 20 per cent, on dry basis.

(viii) for items A.11 and A.11.01 to A.11.13 the following shall be substituted namely:—

A.11 Milk and Milk Products:—

A.11.01—Definitions:—

A.11.01.01.—Milk is the secretion derived from milking of healthy milch animals. It shall be free from colostrum. Milk of different classes and of different designations shall conform to the standards laid in item A.11.01.11 below.

A.11.01.02.—PASTEURISATION: The term pasteurisation, when used in association with milk and milk products, means heating milk/milk product by an approved heat treatment and cooling to a suitable temperature before distribution. Pasteurised milk shall show a negative phosphatase test.

The terms "Pasteurisation", "Pasteurised" and similar terms shall be taken to refer to the process of heating every particle of milk or milk product to at least $63^{\circ}C.$, and holding at such temperature continuously for at least 30 minutes, or heating it to at least $71.5^{\circ}C.$ and holding at such temperature continuously for at least 15 seconds, in a properly operated equipment:

All pasteurised milk and milk products shall be cooled immediately to a temperature of $10^{\circ}C$ or less, and shall be maintained thereat until delivery.

Explanation.—The term milk products means standardised milk, recombined milk, toned milk, skimmed milk and flavoured milk.

A.11.01.03.—STERILIZATION: The term sterilization, when used in association with milk means heating milk by heat treatment to ensure preservation at room temperature for a period of not less than 15 days from the date of manufacture. Sterilised milk shall show absence of albumen by a negative Turbidity Test. The term "sterilised" milk means the milk which has been subjected to heat treatment for such time as will ensure that it can reasonably be expected to remain fit for human consumption for at least 15 days and which is contained in a bottle (being the bottle in which it has been so heat-treated) sealed with a vacuum seal.

Explanation.—Time temperatures are not specified for this process as in the process of sterilisation it is customary to heat milk more than once at different time temperature combinations.

A.11.01.04.—BOILED MILK: milk which has been brought to boil.

A.11.01.05.—Flavoured milk may contain chocolate, coffee, permitted natural food colours, namely carmamel, carotone, saffron and annatto. Flavoured milk shall be pasteurised or sterilised.

A.11.01.06.—STANDARDISED milk means cow milk or buffalo milk or a combination of both that has been standardised to a fat percentage given in the table below item A.11.01.11 by the abstraction and/or addition of milk fat, or by the addition of skimmed milk or by addition of milk powder. Standardised milk shall be pasteurised and shall show a negative Phosphatase Test.

A.11.01.07.—RECOMBINED MILK means the homogenised product prepared from milk fat, non-fat milk, milk solids, and water. Recombined milk shall be pasteurised and shall show a negative Phosphatase Test. Recombined milk shall be fortified by adding synthetic vitamins A and D to ensure that the product contained 200 i.u. of Vitamin A and 40 i.u. of vitamin D per 100 ml.

A.11.01.08.—TONED MILK means the product prepared by admixture of cow or buffalo milk or both with fresh skimmed milk or by admixture of cow or buffalo milk or both with non-fat milk solids or milk powder and water or by partial abstraction of fat from milk. It shall be pasteurised and shall show a negative Phosphatase Test. When dry non-fat milk solids are used, it shall be ensured that the product remains homogeneous and no deposition of solids takes place on standing. Toned milk shall be fortified by adding synthetic vitamins A and D to ensure that the product contained 200 i.u. of Vitamin A and 40 i.u. of vitamin D per 100 ml.

A.11.01.09.—DOUBLE TONED MILK means the product prepared by admixture of cow or buffalo milk or both with fresh separated milk or by admixture of cow or buffalo milk or both with non-fat milk solids and water, or by partial abstraction of fat from milk. It shall be pasteurised and shall show a negative Phosphatase Test. When dry non-fat solids are used, it shall be ensured that the product remains homogeneous and no deposition of solids takes place on standing. Double toned milk shall be fortified by adding synthetic vitamins A and D to ensure that the product contains 200 i.u. of vitamin A and 40 i.u. of vitamin D per 100 ml.

A.11.01.10.—SKIMMED MILK means the product prepared from milk from which almost all the milk fat has been removed mechanically.

A.11.01.11.—Standards for different classes and designations of milk shall be as follows:—

Class of Milk	Designations	Locality	Minimum per cent	
			Milk Fat	Milk solids not fat
1	2	3	4	5
Buffalo Milk	Raw	Assam	6.0	9.0
	Pasteurised	Bihar		
	Boiled	Delhi		
	Flavoured	Gujarat		
	Sterilised	Maharashtra		
		Punjab		
		Uttar Pradesh		
		West Bengal		

1	2	3	4	5
Buffalo Milk	Raw	Andhra Pradesh	5.0	9.0
	Pasteurised	Himachal Pradesh		
	Boiled	Kerala		
	Flavoured	Madras		
	Sterilised	Madhya Pradesh		
		Manipur		
		Mysore		
		Rajasthan		
		Tripura		
Cow Milk	Raw	Punjab	4.0	8.5
	Pasteurised			
	Boiled			
	Flavoured			
	Sterilised			
Cow Milk	Raw	Andhra Pradesh	3.5	8.5
	Pasteurised	Assam		
	Boiled	Bihar		
	Flavoured	Delhi		
	Sterilised	Gujarat		
		Himachal Pradesh		
		Kerala		
		Madhya Pradesh		
		Madras		
		Maharashtra		
		Mysore		
		Manipur		
		Rajasthan		
		Tripura		
		Uttar Pradesh		
		West Bengal		
Cow Milk	Raw	Orissa	3.0	8.5
	Pasteurised			
	Boiled			
	Flavoured			
	Sterilised			
Goat Milk and Sheep Milk	Raw	Kerala	3.5	9.0
	Pasteurised	Madhya Pradesh		
	Boiled	Maharashtra		
	Flavoured	Punjab		
	Sterilised	Uttar Pradesh		
Goat Milk and Sheep Milk.	Raw	Andhra Pradesh	3.0	9.0
	Pasteurised	Assam		
	Boiled	Bihar		
	Flavoured	Delhi		
	Sterilised	Gujarat		
		Himachal Pradesh		
		Madras		
		Mysore		
		Manipur		

1	2	3	4	5
		Rajasthan . . . } Tripura . . . } West Bengal . . . }		
Standardised Milk	All India		3.0	8.5
Recombined Milk	All India		3.0	8.5
Toned Milk	All India		3.0	8.5
Double Toned Milk	All India		1.5	9.0
Skimmed Milk	Raw	All India	Not more	8.7
	Pasteurised		than 0.5	
	Boiled		per cent	
	Flavoured		milk fat.	
	Sterilised			

NOTE.—(1) When milk is offered for sale without any indication of the class, the standards prescribed for buffalo milk shall apply.

(ii) The heat treatments for the various designated milks shall be as follows:—

Designation	Heat Treatment
Raw	Nil
Pasteurised	Pasteurisation
Boiled	Boiling
Flavoured	Pasteurisation
Sterilised	Sterilisation

(iii) The milk fat obtained from different classes and designations of milk in each State or Union Territory shall conform to the standards laid down for ghee for that State or Union Territory, under item A.11.14:

Provided that the percentages of free fatty acids and moisture shall not apply in the case of the aforesaid milk fat.

A.11.01.12.—The standards prescribed for milk shall apply for boiled milk also.

A.11.02.—Milk products mean the products obtained from milk such as cream, malai, curd, skimmed milk curd, chhanna, skimmed milk chhanna, cheese, processed hard cheese, ice cream, milk ices, condensed milk sweetened and unsweetened, condensed skimmed milk sweetened and unsweetened, milk powder, skimmed milk powder, partly skimmed milk powder, khoa, infant milk food, table butter and deshi butter.

A.11.02.01.—Milk products shall not contain any substance not found in milk unless specified in the standards.

A.11.02.02.—The milk fat obtained from different classes and designation of milk products in each State or Union Territory shall conform to the standard laid down for ghee for that State or Union Territory, under item A.11.14: Provided that the percentage of free fatty acids and moisture shall not apply in the case of the aforesaid milk fat.

A.11.02.03.—CREAM means the product of cow or buffalo milk or of a combination thereof which contains not less than 25.0 per cent milk fat.

A.11.02.04.—MALAI means the product rich in butter fat prepared by boiling and cooling cow or buffalo milk or a combination thereof. It shall contain not less than 25.0 per cent milk fat.

- A.11.02.05.—**DAHI** or **CURD** means the product obtained from pasteurised or boiled cow or buffalo milk or a combination thereof by souring natural or otherwise—by a harmless lactic acid or other bacterial culture. Dahi may contain added cane sugar. Dahi shall have the same minimum percentage of milk fat and milk solids-not-fat as the milk from which it is prepared.
- A.11.02.05.01.—**Skimmed milk dahi** or **curd** means the product obtained from the pasteurised or boiled skimmed milk either of cow or buffalo or a combination thereof by souring—natural or otherwise—by harmless lactic acid or other bacterial culture. It may contain added cane sugar. Skimmed milk dahi shall have the same specifications of milk fat and milk solids not fat as the skimmed milk. Where dahi or curd, other than skimmed milk dahi, is sold or offered for sale without any indication as to whether it is derived from cow or buffalo milk, the standards prescribed for dahi prepared from buffalo milk shall apply.
- A.11.02.06.—**CHHANNA** or **PANEER** means the product obtained from the cow or buffalo milk or a combination thereof by precipitation with soured milk, lactic acid or citric acid. It shall not contain more than 70 per cent moisture, and the milk fat content shall not be less than 50 per cent of the dry matter.
- A.11.02.06.01.—**SKIMMED MILK CHHANNA** or **SKIMMED MILK PANEER** means the product obtained from cow or buffalo skimmed milk by precipitation with sour milk, lactic acid or citric acid. It shall not contain more than 70.0 per cent moisture. The milk fat content of the product shall not exceed 13.0 per cent of the dry matter.
- A.11.02.07.—**CHEESE** (Hard) means the product obtained from milk by coagulating with a harmless milk coagulating agent under the influence of harmless lactic acid producing bacteria and by removing the moisture by heat and pressure. It shall not contain any ingredient not found in milk, except the coagulating agent, salt, annatto or carotene colour, and may contain stabilisers (citric acid, sodium citrate or sodium phosphate) not exceeding 0.2 per cent by weight. Wax used for covering the outer surface shall not contain anything harmful to health. In case the wax is coloured, only permitted food colours shall be used. Hard cheese shall contain not more than 43.0 per cent moisture and not less than 42.0 per cent milk fat of the dry matter. Hard cheese may contain 0.02 per cent sorbic acid or nicin by weight.
- A.11.02.07.01.—**PROCESSED HARD CHEESE** means the product obtained by heating cheese (hard) with permitted emulsifiers (sodium citrate and sodium phosphate) with or without added condiments. Processed cheese shall contain not more than 4.0 per cent of anhydrous permitted emulsifiers, provided that the content of anhydrous inorganic agents shall in no case exceed 3 per cent of the finished product. It shall not contain more than 45.0 per cent moisture. The milk fat content shall not be less than 40.0 per cent of the dry matter.
- A.11.02.08.—**ICE-CREAM, KULFI** and **CHOCOLATE ICE-CREAM** means the frozen product obtained from cow or buffalo milk or a combination thereof or from cream, and/or other milk products, with or without the addition of cane sugar, eggs, fruits, preserved fruits, nuts, chocolate, permitted food colours. It may contain permitted stabilisers and emulsifiers not exceeding 0.5 per cent by weight. The mixture shall be suitably heated before freezing. The product shall contain not less than 10.0 per cent milk fat, 3.5 per cent protein and 36.0 per cent total solids, except that when any of the aforesaid preparations contain fruits or nuts or both, the content of milk fat may be proportionately reduced but shall not be less than 8 per cent by weight.
- A.11.02.09.—**MILK ICES** or **MILK LOLLIES** means the frozen product obtained from milk, skimmed milk or milk products with or without the addition of cane sugar, eggs, fruits, nuts, chocolate, permitted flavours, and permitted food colours. It may contain permitted stabilisers 0.5 per cent of the product. The mixture shall be suitably heat-treated before freezing. The product shall contain not more than 2.0 per cent milk fat, not less than 3.5 per cent proteins, and not less than 20.0 per cent total solids.

- A.11.02.10—Condensed Milk unsweetened (evaporated milk)** means the product obtained from cow or buffalo milk or a combination thereof or from standardised milk, by the partial removal of water. It may contain added calcium chloride, sodium salts of citric and phosphoric acids, not exceeding 0.3 per cent by weight of the finished product. Such additions need not be declared on the label. Condensed milk unsweetened shall contain not less than 8.0 per cent milk fat and not less than 26.0 per cent milk solids. The container shall carry the date by which the product is to be consumed.
- A.11.02.11—Condensed milk sweetened** means the product obtained from cow or a buffalo milk or a combination thereof or from standardised milk, by the partial removal of water and after addition of cane sugar. It may contain added refined lactose, calcium chloride, sodium salts of citric and phosphoric acids not exceeding 0.3 per cent by weight of the finished product. Such addition need not be declared on the label. Condensed milk sweetened shall contain not less than 9.0 per cent milk fat, not less than 31.0 per cent total milk solids and not less than 40.0 per cent cane sugar. The container shall carry the date by which the product is to be consumed.
- A.11.02.12—Condensed skimmed milk unsweetened (evaporated skimmed milk)** means the product obtained from cow or buffalo skimmed milk or a combination thereof by the partial removal of water. It may contain added calcium chloride, sodium salts of citric acid and phosphoric acid, not exceeding 0.3 per cent by weight of the finished product. Such addition need not be declared on the label. Condensed skimmed milk unsweetened shall contain not less than 20.0 per cent total milk solids. The container shall carry the date by which the product is to be consumed.
- A.11.02.13—Condensed skimmed milk sweetened** means the product obtained from cow or buffalo skimmed milk or a combination thereof by the partial removal of water and after addition of cane sugar. It may contain added refined lactose, calcium chloride, sodium salts of citric and phosphoric acids not exceeding 0.3 per cent by weight of the finished product. Such addition need not be declared on the label. Condensed skimmed milk sweetened shall contain not less than 26.0 per cent of total milk solids and not less than 40.0 per cent cane sugar. The container shall carry the date by which the product is to be consumed.
- A.11.02.14—Milk powder** means the product obtained from cow or buffalo milk or a combination thereof or from standardised milk, by the removal of water. It may contain calcium chloride, sodium salts of citric and phosphoric acids, not exceeding 0.3 per cent by weight of the finished product and 0.01 per cent of butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) by weight of the finished product. Such addition need not be declared on the label. Milk powder shall contain not more than 5.0 per cent moisture and not less than 26.0 per cent milk fat. The process of drying shall be mentioned on the label along with date by which the product is to be consumed. The product shall be packed in hermetically sealed tins for retail sale.
- A.11.02.15—Skimmed milk powder** means the product obtained from cow or buffalo milk or a combination thereof by the removal of water. It may contain added calcium chloride, sodium salts of citric and phosphoric acids, not exceeding 0.3 per cent by weight of the finished product. Such addition need not be declared on the label. Skimmed milk powder shall not contain more than 1.5 per cent milk fat. The process of drying shall be mentioned on the label along with the date by which the product is to be consumed.
- A.11.02.16—Partly skimmed milk powder** means the product obtained from partly skimmed cow or buffalo milk or a combination thereof by the removal of water. It may contain added calcium chloride, sodium salts of citric and phosphoric acids not exceeding 0.3 per cent by weight of the finished product. Such addition need not be declared on the label. Partly skimmed milk powder shall not contain more than 5.0 per cent moisture and fat content of the product shall be between 5.0 and 10.0 per cent. The exact fat content shall be indi-

cated on the label along with the date by which the product is to be consumed.

A.11.02.17—**Khoa** means the product obtained from cow or buffalo milk or a combination thereof by rapid drying. The moisture in khoa shall not exceed 20.0 per cent and the milk fat content shall not be less than 30.0 per cent of the dry matter.

A.11.02.18—**Infant milk food** means the product obtained by drying cow or buffalo milk or a combination thereof or by drying standardised milk, with the addition of specific carbohydrates (cane sugar, dextrose, or lactose), from salts and vitamins. It shall be free from starch. Its moisture content shall not be more than 5.0 per cent; milk fat content not less than 13.0 per cent and not more than 20.0 per cent; total carbohydrates not less than 35.0 per cent; milk proteins not less than 20.0 per cent; total ash not more than 8.0 per cent; iron (as Fe) not less than 4.0 mg./100g.; and vitamin A content not less than 15 i.u./g. The process used in drying shall be indicated on the label. Infant milk food shall not show Standard Plate Count of more than 50,000 per g. The product shall be packed in hermetically sealed tins and the label shall bear the date by which the product is to be consumed.

A.11.02.19—**Table (Creamery) Butter** means the product obtained from cow or buffalo milk or a combination thereof or from cream or curd obtained from cow or buffalo milk or a combination thereof with or without the addition of common salt and annatto or carotene as colouring matter. It shall be free from other animal fats, wax, and mineral oils, vegetable oils and fats. No preservative except common salt and no colouring matter except annatto or carotene shall be added. It shall contain not less than 80 per cent by weight of milk fats, not more than 16 per cent by weight of moisture, not more than 1.5 per cent by weight of curd and not more than 3 per cent by weight of common salt. Diacetyl may be added as a flavouring agent but, if so used, the total diacetyl content shall not exceed 4 parts per million.

The milk fat obtained from the table butter in each State or Union Territory shall conform to the standard laid down for ghee for that State or Union Territory under item A.11.14.

Provided that the percentage of free fatty acids and moisture shall not apply in the case of the aforesaid milk fat.

A.11.02.20—**Deshi (cooking) butter** means the product obtained from cow or buffalo milk or a combination thereof or from cream or curd obtained from cow or buffalo milk or a combination thereof without the addition of any preservative including common salt, any added colouring matter or any added flavouring agent. It shall be free from other animal fats, wax and mineral oils, vegetable oils and fats. It shall contain not less than 76 per cent by weight of milk fat; not more than 20 per cent by weight of moisture; and not more than 2.5 per cent by weight of curd. The milk fat obtained from deshi butter in each State or Union territory shall conform to the standard laid down for ghee for that State or Union Territory under item A.11.14.

Provided that the percentage of free fatty acids and moisture shall not apply in the case of the aforesaid milk fat.

(ix) after item A.15, the following new item shall be inserted, namely:—

A.15.01—**Iodised Salt** means a crystalline solid, white or pale, pink or light grey in colour, free from visible contamination with clay, grit and other extraneous adulterants and impurities. It shall not contain moisture in excess of 6 per cent of the weight of the undried sample. It shall contain on dry weight basis (a) at least 98.0 per cent by weight of sodium chloride (NaCl), (b) not more than 1.0 per cent by weight of matter insoluble in water, (c) not more than 3.0 per cent by weight of matter soluble in water other than sodium chloride and (d) one part to 40,000 parts by weight of potassium iodate or one part to 50,000 parts by weight of potassium iodide or equivalent iodine."

(x) in item A.16.02 after the words "5 per cent," the words "free of salt" shall be added.

(xi) in item A.16.03, the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

"The minimum percentage of fruit juice in the final product shall be not less than 25 per cent w/w."

(xii) in item A.16.04, the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

"The minimum percentage of fruit juice in the final product shall be not less than 25 per cent w/w."

(xiii) in item A.16.05, the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

"The minimum percentage of fruit juice in the final product shall be not less than 5 per cent w/w."

(xiv) in item A.16.10, for the figures "27" and "60" the figures "45" and "65" shall be substituted, respectively.

(xv) in item A.16.11, the following paragraph shall be added at the end, namely:—

"The minimum percentage of fruit in the final product shall not be less than 40. The percentage acidity of the product expressed as acetic acid by weight shall be not less than 0.75 and not more than 2.0. The ash content shall not exceed 5.0 per cent.

(xvi) in item A.16.12 for the words "and permitted preservations and colours" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"and permitted preservations. It shall not contain coal tar dye";

(xvii) in item A.17.11, the following proviso shall be added at the end:—

Provided that the oil obtained from white sesame seeds grown in Tripura,

Assam and West Bengal shall conform to the following standards:—

Butyro refractometer reading at 40°C—60.5 to 65.4.

Saponification value—185 to 190.

Iodine value—115 to 120.

Free fatty acid as oleic acid—Not more than 3.0 per cent.

Unsaponifiable matter—Not more than 2.5 per cent.

Bellier Test (turbidity temp—Acetic Acid method)—Not more than 22°C.

(xviii) after item A.17.12, the following items shall be inserted, namely:—

"A.17.13—SOYBEAN OIL means the oil expressed from clean and sound soybeans (Soja max) from which the major portion of the gums naturally present have been removed by hydration and mechanical or physical separation. It shall be clear, free from rancidity, suspended or other foreign matter, separated water, added colouring or flavouring substances or mineral oil.

It shall conform to the following standards:—

Butyro-refractometer reading at 40°C—61.7 to 69.5.

Saponification value—189 to 195.

Iodine value—120 to 141.

Unsaponifiable matter—Not more than 1.5 per cent.

Free fatty acid as oleic acid—Not more than 1.25 per cent.

Phosphorus—Not more than 0.02 per cent.

A.17.14—REFINED VEGETABLE OIL means any edible vegetable oil which is obtained by expression, neutralised with alkali, bleached with absorbent earth and/or activated carbon and deodorised with steam. No other chemical agent shall be used. The name of the vegetable oil from which the refined oil has been manufactured shall be clearly specified on the label of the container. In addition to the under-mentioned standards to which refined vegetable oils shall conform, the standards prescribed in these rules for the specified edible oils shall also apply except for free fatty acid content, which shall be not more than 0.15 per cent. Moisture shall not exceed 0.10 per cent by weight.

(xi) in item A.18.01, for the figures and words "0.1 per cent", the figures and words "0.12 per cent" shall be substituted and the words "It shall be practically free from insect infestation and musty odour" shall be added at the end;

(xx) after item A.18.01.01, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

"A.18.01.02—Protein rich (Paushtik) atta means the product obtained by mixing wheat atta and wheat malda with groundnut flour up to an extent of 10 per cent. It shall be free from insect or fungus infestation, odour and rancid taste. It shall not contain added flavouring and colouring agents or any other extraneous matter.

It shall conform to the following standards:—

Moisture—Not more than 12 per cent.

Total ash—Not more than 2.75 per cent.

Ash insoluble in dilute HCl—Not more than 0.06 per cent.

Total protein ($N \times 6.25$)—Not less than 12.5 per cent.

Crude fibre—Not more than 2.1 per cent.

Alcoholic acidity (with 90 per cent alcohol) expressed as H_2SO_4 —Not more than 0.10.

(xxi) in item A.18.02 the words "It shall be free from infestation and musty odour" shall be added at the end;

(xxii) after item A.18.02.01, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

"A.18.02.02—Protein rich (Paushtik) maida means the product obtained by mixing malda (wheat flour) with groundnut flour up to an extent of 10 per cent. It shall be free from insect or fungus infestation, odour and rancid taste. It shall not contain added flavouring and colouring agents or any other extraneous matter. It shall conform to the following standards:—

Moisture—Not more than 12 per cent.

Total ash—Not more than 1.4 per cent.

Ash insoluble in dilute HCl—Not more than 0.06 per cent.

Total protein ($N \times 6.25$)—Not less than 12.5 per cent

Crude fibre—Not more than 0.53 per cent.

Alcoholic acidity (with 90 per cent alcohol) expressed as H_2SO_4 —Not more than 0.10 per cent.

Gluten on dry weight basis—Not less than 7.0 per cent.

(xxiii) After item A.18.07, the following items shall be inserted, namely:—

A.18.08—CORN FLOUR (Maize starch) means the starch obtained from maize (*Zea Mays* L). It shall contain no added colour, flavours or other chemicals. It shall be free from dirt, insects, larvae and impurities or any other extraneous matter.

It shall conform to the following standards:—

Total ash—Not more than 0.5 per cent on dry basis.

Ash insoluble in dilute HCl—Not more than 0.1 per cent on dry basis.

Alcoholic acidity (with 90 per cent alcohol)—Shall be equivalent to not more than 2.0 ml. N NaOH per 100 g. of dried starch.

A.18.09—CORN FLAKES means the product obtained from dehulled, degermed and cook corn (*Zea Mays* L) by flaking, partially drying and toasting. It shall be in the form of crisp flakes of reasonably uniform size and golden brown in colour. It shall be free from dirt, insects, larvae and impurities and any other extraneous matter.

It shall conform to the following standards:—

Total ash excluding salt—Not more than 1.0 per cent on dry basis.

Ash insoluble in dilute HCl—Not more than 0.1 per cent on dry basis.

Alcoholic acidity (with 90 per cent alcohol)—Shall be equivalent to not more than 2.0 ml. of N NaOH per 100 g. of dried substance.

A.18.10—Custard powder means the product obtained from maize (*Zea Mays L*) starch with or without the addition of small quantities of edible starches obtained from arrowroot, tapioca, potato or jawar (*Sorghum vulgare*) and with or without the addition of edible common salt, milk and albuminous matter. It shall be free from any other foreign matter. It shall be in the form of a fine powder free from rancidity, fermented and musty odour.

It shall conform to the following standards:—

Total ash excluding added common salt—Not more than 0.5 per cent on dry basis.

Ash insoluble in dilute HCl—Not more than 0.1 per cent on dry basis.

A.18.11—Macaroni products (Macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli) mean the products obtained from suji or maida with or without addition of ingredients like edible groundnut flour, tapioca flour, soya flour, milk powder, spices, vitamins, minerals by kneading the dough and extending it. It shall be free from added colour, dirt, insects, larvae and impurities or any other extraneous matter.

It shall conform to the following standards:—

Total ash—Not more than 1.0 per cent on dry basis.

Ash insoluble in dilute HCl—Not more than 0.1 per cent on dry basis

Nitrogen—Not less than 1.7 per cent on dry basis.

A.18.12—Malted milk food means the product obtained by mixing whole milk or partially skimmed milk or milk powder with malt extract and cereal grain flour in such a manner as to secure complete hydrolysis of the starchy material. It shall not contain added sugars, foreign fat and added colours and preservatives. It may contain cocoa powder. Malted milk food shall be in the form of powder. It shall be free from dirt, dust, insect fragments and larvae.

It shall conform to the following standards:—

Total ash—Not more than 5.0 per cent on dry basis.

Ash insoluble in dilute HCl—Not more than 0.1 per cent on dry basis.

Milk fat—Not less than 7.0 per cent on dry basis.

Nitrogen—Not less than 2.2 per cent on dry basis.

Solubility index—Not less than 80 per cent.

Starch—1 g. dissolved in 5 ml. of boiling water, cooled and treated with 0.5 ml. of 1.0 per cent iodine solution in KI does not develop any blue colour.

Bacterial count—Not more than 50,000 per g.

Coliform count—Not more than 10 per g.

A.18.12—Rolled oats (quick-cooking oats) means the product made from sound hulled oats (*Avena Sativa*). It shall be free from added colours, rancidity and flavouring agents. It shall be in the form of thin flakes of uniform size having a light cream colour. It shall be free from dirt, insects and insect fragments.

It shall conform to the following standards:—

Total ash—Not more than 2.0 per cent on dry basis.

Ash insoluble in dilute HCl—Not more than 0.1 per cent on dry basis

Nitrogen—Not less than 1.8 per cent on dry basis.

Crude fibre—Not more than 2.0 per cent on dry basis.

Alcoholic acidity (with 90 per cent alcohol)—Shall be equivalent to not more than 2.0 ml. N.NaOH per 100 g. of dried substance.

A.18.14—Tapioca flour means the product prepared from dried tapioca chips by grinding. It shall contain no added chemicals, colours and flavours. It shall be free from dirt, foreign matter, rancidity, fermentation and musty and other unpleasant odour.

It shall conform to the following standards:—

Alcoholic acidity (with 90 per cent alcohol)—Shall be equivalent to not more than 2.0 ml. of N.NaOH per 100 g. of dried flour.

Total ash—Not more than 2.0 per cent on dry basis.

Ash insoluble in dilute HCl—Not more than 0.1 per cent on dry basis.

Crude fibre—Not more than 2.0 per cent on dry basis.

Hydrocyanic acid—Not more than 10 ppm. on dry basis.

Insect fragments and arvae shall not exceed 10 mg. per 100 g.

A.18.15—Bread. Wheatmeal bread (brown bread) and white bread mean the products prepared from a mixture of wheat atta, maida, water, salt, yeast or other fermentative medium. It may also contain one or more of the following ingredients, namely, condensed milk, milk powder (whole or skimmed), whey and curd, gluten, sugar, honey, liquid glucose, malt products, edible starches, edible groundnut flour, vanaspati or refined edible oil of suitable type or butter or ghee or their mixture lecithin, glycerine, glyceryl monostearate, albumin, lime water, lysine and sorbitol. It may contain the improvers given below:—

Ammonium persulphate—Not more than 0.25 per cent.

Calcium phosphate—Not more than 0.25 per cent.

Calcium carbonate—Not more than 0.5 per cent.

Potassium bromate—Not more than 0.005 per cent.

It may contains one or more of the following mould inhibitors:—

Calcium or sodium propionate—Not more than 0.5 per cent.

Acetic acid or lactic acid—Not more than 0.25 per cent.

Vinegar—Not more than 0.5 per cent.

Acid calcium phosphate—Not more than 1.0 per cent.

Sodium diacetate—Not more than 0.4 per cent.

Acid Sodium pyrophosphate—Not more than 0.5 per cent.

It shall be free from dirt, insects and insect fragments, larvae, rodent hairs and maggots. It shall be free from added colouring matter.

It shall conform to the following standards:—

Alcoholic acidity (with 90 per cent alcohol)—Shall be not more than the equivalent of 7.5 ml. N.NaOH per 100 g. of dried substance.

Ash insoluble in dilute HCl—Not more than 0.1 per cent on dry basis.

Crude fibre on dry weight basis:—

(i) Wheatmeal bread (brown bread)—Not more than 1.8 per cent.

(ii) White bread—Not more than 0.5 per cent.

(xxiv) in item A.22, for the figures and words "3.25 per cent", the figures and words "3.0 per cent" shall be substituted;

(xxv) items A.09, A.13 and A.23 and A.24 shall be omitted;

(xxvi) the following note shall be added at the end, namely:—

"Note—without prejudice to the standards laid down in this Appendix, whenever water is used in the manufacture or preparation of any article of food, such water shall be free from micro-organism likely to cause disease and also free from chemical constituent which may impair health."

[No. F. 14-55/55-PH.]

M. C. JAIN, Under Secy.

निर्माण, आवास और पूति मन्त्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च 1958

जी० एस० आर० 1727.—सा० वि० नि० 8214—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के उपबन्धों द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति यह निदेश देते हैं कि पूति और निपटान महानिदेशालय के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में सहायक निदेशक प्रशासन (ग्रेड I और II) के पदों की भर्ती का तरीका और व्यवस्था अनुबन्ध के अनुसार होगी।

[सं० ई III-10(10)/53/ई-एम]

ओ० पी० तलवार, अवसर सचिव।

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई 1959

जी० एस० आर० 1728.—बी० नि० आ० 1649—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के उपबन्धों द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति यह निदेश देते हैं कि पूति और निपटान महानिदेशालय के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में सहायक निदेशक, प्रशासन (ग्रेड II) की भर्ती के बारे में इस मन्त्रालय द्वारा जारी की गई अधिसूचना सं० ई III-10 (10)/53 ई एस I तारीख 12-3-58 में नीचे लिखा संशोधन किया जाण, अर्थात्:—

अनुबन्ध के खाना 11 के वर्तमान खण्ड को (1) क्रम संख्या दी जाएगी और उसके बाद नीचे लिखा खण्ड जोड़ा जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“(2) क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय के जिन प्रधान लिपिकों को 250 रुपए मासिक वनत मिलता हो या जिन्होंने प्रधान लिपिक के ग्रेड में कम-से-कम दस वर्ष की सेवा कर ली हो।”

[सं० ई-56 (1)/57-डिस०]

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 10 सितम्बर 1959

जी० एस० आर० 1729—तारीख 25 जुलाई, 1959 के भारत के गजट के भाग दो, खण्ड 3(2) के पृष्ठ 1857 में इस मन्त्रालय की जो अधिसूचना वि० नि० आ० 1949 प्रकाशित हुई थी, उसमें

“इस मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० ई III-10(10)/53 ई एस I, तारीख 12 मार्च, 1958 से जारी की गई” शब्दों के स्थान पर

“5 अप्रैल, 1958 के भारत के गजट के भाग दो, खण्ड 3(1) के पृष्ठ 164 से 166 पर इस मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० ई III-10(10)/53-ई एस I तारीख 15 मार्च, 1958 को जारी की गई” शब्द पढ़ें।

[सं० ई-56 (1)/57-डिस]

गुरपाल सिंह, अवसर सचिव।

नई दिल्ली, 22 फरवरी 1960

जी० एस० आर० 1730.—वि० आ० 496—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के उपबन्धों द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं। ये नियम पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय, नई दिल्ली में विशेष कार्य-अधिकारी (मुकदमा) की भर्ती के तरीके को विनियमित करते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त शीर्षक:—ये नियम पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय विशेष कार्य-अधिकारी (मुकदमा) भर्ती नियमावली, 1960 कहलाएंगे।

2. लागू होना :—ये नियम पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय के अधीन नई दिल्ली में विशेष कार्य-अधिकारी (मुकदमा) के पद की भर्ती पर लागू होंगे।

3. संख्या, वर्गीकरण और वेतनमान :—इस पद की संख्या, वर्गीकरण और इससे सम्बद्ध वेतनमान वही होगा जो इसके साथ संलग्न अनुबन्ध के खाना 2, 3 और 4 में निर्धारित किया गया है।

4. भर्ती का तरीका, आयु-सीमा और अन्य योग्यताएं:—इस पद की भर्ती का तरीका, आयु-सीमा, योग्यताएं और इससे सम्बद्ध अन्य बातें वही होंगी जो उक्त अनुसूची के खाना 5 से 13 में निर्धारित की गई हैं।

परन्तु सीधी भर्ती के लिए निर्धारित अधिकतम आयु सीमा में अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित जन-जातियों और अन्य विशेष वर्गों के लोगों को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए सामान्य आदेशों के अनुसार छूट दी जा सकती है।

अयोग्यताएं—जिस पुरुष उम्मीदवार की एक से अधिक पत्नियां जीवित हों या जो महिला उम्मीदवार किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति से विवाह कर लेती हो जिसकी पहले ही एक पत्नी जीवित हो, वह इस पद पर नियुक्ति का/की हकदार नहीं होगा/होगी ;

परन्तु यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह तसल्ली हो जाए कि किसी व्यक्ति पर इन नियमों के लागू न होने की छूट देने के लिए विशेष आधार हैं तो वह उसे यह छूट दे सकती है।

नई दिल्ली, 3 जनवरी 1962

जी० एस० आर० 1731:—वि० आ० 180 संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के उपबंधों द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति नीचे लिखे नियम बनाते हैं। ये नियम पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय के अधीन नई दिल्ली में विशेष कार्य-अधिकारी (लेखा) के पद की भर्ती के तरीके को विनियमित करते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. **संक्षिप्त शीर्षक:—**ये नियम पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय विशेष कार्य-अधिकारी (लेखा) भर्ती नियमावली 1960 कहलाएंगे।

2. **लागू होना:—**ये नियम पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय के अधीन नई दिल्ली में विशेष कार्य-अधिकारी (लेखा) के पद की भर्ती पर लागू होंगे।

3. **संख्या, बर्गीकरण और वेतनमान:—**इस पद की संख्या इसका और इससे संबद्ध वेतनमान वही होंगे जो इसके साथ संलग्न अनुसूची के खाना 2, 3 और 4 में निर्धारित किए गए हैं।

4. **भर्ती का तरीका, आयु सीमा और अन्य योग्यताएं:—**इस पद की भर्ती का तरीका, आयु सीमा, योग्यताएं और इससे संबद्ध अन्य बातें वही होंगी जो उक्त अनुसूची के खाना 5 से 13 में निर्धारित की गई हैं।

धनु

निर्माण आवास और पूर्ति मंत्रालय में विशेष कार्य-अधिकारी (लेखा) के पद

पद का नाम	पदों की संख्या	वर्गीकरण	वेतनमान	क्या, सैलेशन पद है या गर- सैलेशन पद	सीधी भर्ती	सीधी भर्ती के लोगों के लिए अपेक्षित शैक्षिक योग्यताएं	नया सीधी भर्ती के लोगों के लिए निधिरित शैक्षिक और अन्य योग्यताएं पदोन्नत लोगों पर भी लागू होंगी
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
विशेष कार्य अधिकारी (लेखा)	2 सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवाएं	(1) (1931 के लोगों का)	लागू नहीं होती	लागू नहीं होती	लागू नहीं होती	लागू नहीं होती	लागू नहीं होती
	द्वितीय श्रेणी (राज पत्रित)	द० 500	—35—	850	(2) नि-धिरित वे-तनमान द० 500—30	—650—	द० १०० 30—800
					परिशो-धित		

सूची

की भर्ती के नियम

परि- वीक्ष अवधि	भर्ती का तरीका, क्या पदोन्नति/स्थानान्तरण के जरिए होने वाली भर्ती विभागीय समय किन पदोन्नति करके या स्था- की स्थिति में पदोन्नति परिस्थितियों नांतरण के जरिए भरे किस ग्रेड से होगी समिति है में संघ जाएंगे और विभिन्न तरीकों तो उसका लोक सेवा से भरे जाने वाले खाली गठन क्या है आयोग से पदों की प्रतिशत परामर्श करना है
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9	10	11	12	13
लागू नहीं होती	संगठित लेखा सेवा (वरिष्ठ लेखा सेवा या महा-लेखा परीक्षक या सैनिक लेखा विभाग आदि) में इससे मिलते-जुलते पद के अधिकारियों की प्रतिनियुक्ति करके ।		लागू नहीं होती	नियमानुसार जरूरी होने पर

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			पेनमान रु०				
			590—30				
			830—35				
			—900				

9	10	11	12	13
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[सं० ई० एस० I-35 (5)/60]

नई दिल्ली, 22 फरवरी, 1962

जी० एस० आर० 1732.—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के उपबन्धों द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति यह निदेश देते हैं कि पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में सहायक निदेशक प्रशासन (ग्रेड II) की भर्ती के नियमों के अनबन्ध के खाना 11 में नीचे लिखा संशोधन किया जाए। ये नियम इस मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या ई III-10(10)/53-ई एस I तारीख 15 मार्च, 1958 के द्वारा जारी किए गए थे और तारीख 5 अप्रैल, 1958 के भारत के गजट के भाग दो, खण्ड 3(1) के पृष्ठ 164 से 166 में प्रकाशित हुए थे। इन नियमों में इस मन्त्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० आ० 1649 के जरिए संशोधन किया गया था जो कि 25 जलाई, 1959 के भारत के गजट के भाग दो, खण्ड 3 (II) के पृष्ठ 1857 पर प्रकाशित हुआ था :—

वर्तमान खण्ड (2) के स्थान पर :—

(2) “क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के जो प्रधान लिपिक इन कार्यालयों में प्रधान लिपिक के ग्रेड में कम से कम पांच वर्ष की सेवा कर चुके हों और जिनका किसी स्थायी पद पर पुनर्ग्रहणाधिकार (सियन) हो” शब्द रख दिए जाएं।

अनु

पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय के क्षेत्रीय कार्य

पद का नाम	पदों की संख्या	वर्गीकरण	वेतन-मान	सैलेक्शन पद है या गैर सैलेक्शन पद	सीधी भर्ती के लोगों के लिए आयु सीमा	सीधी भर्ती करने में अपेक्षित शैक्षिक और अन्य योग्यताएं	क्या सीधी भर्ती के लोगों के लिए निर्धारित आयु और शैक्षिक योग्यताएं पदोन्नत लोगों पर भी लागू होंगी
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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महायक निदेशक (प्रशासन) (ग्रेड I)	2	सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा प्रथम श्रेणी राजपत्रित	रु० 350-350-380-380-30-590-६०००-30-770-40-850	सैलेक्शन पद	लागू नहीं होती	लागू नहीं होती	लागू नहीं होती
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सहायक निदेशक (प्रशासन) (ग्रेड II)	5	सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा द्वितीय श्रेणी राजपत्रित	रु० 325-25-500-30-590	सैलेक्शन पद	35 वर्ष से कम	अनिवार्य	(1) मान्यता प्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय की डिग्री या उसके बराबर की योग्यता ।
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बन्ध

सर्वों में सहायक निदेशक प्रशासन (पट्ट I और II) के पदों की भर्ती के नियम

परीक्षा अधि	भर्ती का तरीका : क्या पद सीधी भर्ती के द्वारा, पदोन्नति करके या स्थानान्तरण के, जरिए भरे जाएंग और विभिन्न तरीकों से भरे जाने वाले खाली पदों की प्रतिष्ठत	पदोन्नति करके या स्थानांतरण के द्वारा भर्ती किए जाने की स्थिति में, वह ग्रेड जिससे पदोन्नति की जाती है	यदि कोई विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति है तो उसका गठन क्या है ?	किन परिस्थितियों में भर्ती करते समय संघ लोक सेवा आयोग से परामर्श करना है ? *
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9	10	11	12	13
एक वर्ष	पदोन्नति कर के	सहायक निदेशक (प्रशासन) (ग्रेड II)	प्रथम श्रेणी विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति	नियमानुसार आवश्यकता पड़ने पर
(क) पदोन्नति के मामले में एक वर्ष	(क) पदोन्नति करके और ऐसा न होने पर सीधी भर्ती के जरिए ।	(1) क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के ऐसे अधीक्षक जिनका इन कार्यालयों में किसी स्थायी पद पर नियुक्त हो और जिन्होंने अधीक्षक के ग्रेड में तीन वर्ष की सेवा कर ली हो ।	द्वितीय श्रेणी विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति	
(ख) सीधी				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						(2) सरकार या किसी प्रसिद्ध वाणिज्यिक संगठन में लगभग तीन वर्ष का प्रशासकीय या प्रबंध-संबंधी अनुभव ।	

9	10	11	12	13
भर्ती के मामले में दो वर्ष		(2) क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के ऐसे प्रधान लिपिक जिनका इन कार्यालयों में किसी स्थायी पद पर लियन हो और जिन्होंने प्रधान लिपिक के ग्रेड में कम-से-कम पांच वर्षों की सेवा करनी हो (निर्माण, आवास और पूर्ति मंत्रालय अधिसूचना सं० 35/13/61 ई एस० I ता० 22-10-62 देखिए)		

[सं० 35/13/61-ई एस I]

नई दिल्ली, 20 जुलाई, 1962

जी० एस० आर 1733.—वि० आ० 2340—सविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के उपबन्धों द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति यह निदेश देते हैं कि तारीख 27-2-1962 के भारत के गजट के भाग दो, खंड 3, उपखंड (2) में भारत सरकार के निर्माण, आवास और पूर्ति मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० सा० आ० 496 तारीख 22 फरवरी, 1960 के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय (विशेष कार्य-अधिकारी) (मुकदमा) भर्ती नियमावली, 1960 में संशोधन करने के लिए नीचे लिखे नियम बनाते हैं; अर्थात् :—

2. ये नियम पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय (विशेष कार्य-अधिकारी) (मुकदमा) भर्ती संशोधन नियमावली, 1962 कहलाएंगे।
3. पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय (विशेष कार्य-अधिकारी) (मुकदमा) भर्ती नियमावली, 1960 की अनुसूची में;
 - (1) खाना 4 के वर्तमान इंदराज की जगह नीचे लिखा वेतनमान रखा जाए, अर्थात् :—
“रु० 1600—100—2000—”
 - (2) खाना 5 के वर्तमान इंदराज को निकाल दिया जाए।
 - (3) खाना 8 के वर्तमान इंदराज को निकाल दिया जाए।
 - (4) खाना 10 के वर्तमान इंदराज की जगह नीचे लिखा इंदराज रखा जाए, अर्थात् :—
“प्रतिनियुक्ति करके और ऐसा न होने पर सीवी भर्ती के जरिए।”
 - (5) खाना 11 के इंदराज की जगह निम्नलिखित वाक्यांश रखा जाए, अर्थात् :—
“केन्द्रीय विधि सेवा के ग्रेड II पद पर नियुक्त या नियुक्ति के लिए अनु-मोदित अधिकारी की प्रतिनियुक्ति।”
 - (6) खाना 6 के वर्तमान इंदराज को निकाल दिया जाए ;

नि० आ० और प० मंत्रालय के पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय

पद का नाम पदों की संख्या वेतन मान वर्गीकरण सैलेक्शन सीधी भर्ती सीधी भर्ती के लोगों के पद है के लोगों लिए अपेक्षित शक्ति और या गैर के लिए अन्य योग्यताएं सैलेक्शन आयु सीमा पद

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
विशेष कार्य- अधिकारी (मुकदमा)	1	रु० 1600— 100— 2000	सा०के० से० प्रथम श्रेणी	45 वर्ष से कम	अनिवार्य (1) मान्यता प्राप्त विश्व- विद्यालय की विधि की डिग्री या बैरिस्टर एट- लॉ । (2) किसी उच्च न्यायालय में अधिवक्ता के रूप में लगभग 10 वर्ष की वकालत । या कलकत्ता या बम्बई उच्च न्यायालय में अटर्नी/ सॉलिसिटर के रूप में लगभग 7 वर्ष की वकालत । या किसी राज्य न्याय सेवा की लगभग 10 वर्ष की संदस्यता । या केन्द्रीय सरकार का ऐसा अधिकारी जिसे कानूनी मामलों का 10 वर्ष का अनुभव हो ।	

मे विशेष-कार्य अधिकारी (मुकदमा के पद की भर्ती के नियम

क्या सीधी भर्ती के लोगों के लिए निर्धारित आय-सीमा और शैक्षिक योग्यताएं पदोन्नत लोगों पर भी लागू होगी	परिवीक्षा अधि	भर्ती का तरीका; क्या सीधी भर्ती के जरिए, पदोन्नति करके या स्थानांतरण के जरिए पद भरे जाएंगे; और विभिन्न तरीकों से भरे जाने वाले खाली पदों की प्रतिशत	पदोन्नति/स्थानान्तरण के जरिए भर्ती होने की स्थिति में वह ग्रेड जिससे पदोन्नति की जानी है	यदि कोई विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति है तो उसका गठन
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8	9	10	11	12
...	दो वर्ष	तिनियुक्ति करके और ऐसा न होने पर सीधी भर्ती के जरिए ।	केन्द्रीय विधि सेवा ग्रेड II के पद पर नियुक्त या नियुक्ति के लिए अनुमोदित अधिकारी की प्रतिनियुक्ति ।	..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						<p>(3) वाणिज्यिक मकदमे- बाजी और विवाचन के मूल मुकदमों का अनुभव । उम्मीदवारों के अन्यथा योग्य होने पर आयोग की इच्छा- नुसार योग्यताओं में छूट दी जा सकती है । वाणिज्यिक सरकारी ठेकों के मामलों का अनुभव ।</p>

8

9

10

11

12

[म० 49/3/58-ई एस]

(पूर्ति विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 जनवरी, 1964

जी० एस० आर० 1734:—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के उपबन्धों द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति नीचे लिखे नियम बनाते हैं। ये नियम पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय, नई दिल्ली में सहायक निदेशक (बिक्री-कर) ग्रेड I के पद पर भर्ती के तरीके को विनियमित करते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षिप्त शीर्षक :— ये नियम पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय, सहायक निदेशक (बिक्री-कर) ग्रेड I भर्ती नियमावली, 1964 कहलाएंगे ।

2. लागू होना :—ये नियम पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय, नई दिल्ली में सहायक निदेशालय (बिक्री-कर) ग्रेड I के पद की भर्ती पर लागू होंगे ।

3. वर्गीकरण, वेतन-मान आदि :—प्रत्येक पद का वर्गीकरण, उससे सम्बद्ध वेतनमान, भर्ती का तरीका, आयु सीमा और उससे सम्बन्धित अन्य बातें वही होंगी जो संलग्न अनुसूची के खाना 2 से 13 में निर्धारित हैं ;

परन्तु सीधी भर्ती के लिए निर्धारित अधिकतम आयु सीमा में अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों और अन्य विशेष वर्गों के लोगों को केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा समय समय पर सामान्य आदेशों के अनुसार छूट दी जा सकती है ।

अयोग्यताएं—(क) जिस पुरुष की एक से अधिक पत्नियां जीवित हों या जो एक पत्नी के जीवित रहते हुए दूसरा विवाह कर लेता हो और किसी भी ऐसे मामले में जिसमें उक्त पत्नी के जीवन काल में उक्त विवाह होने के कारण वह अमान्य माना जाता हो तो वह व्यक्ति उक्त पद पर नियुक्ति का हकदार नहीं होगा ; और

(ख) जिस महिला का विवाह इसलिए अमान्य होता है क्योंकि उसके पति के विवाह के समय पहली पत्नी जीवित थी वह इस पद पर नियुक्ति की हकदार नहीं होगी;

परन्तु यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह तसल्ली हो जाए कि किसी व्यक्ति पर इन नियमों के लागू न होने की छूट देने के लिए विशेष आधार हैं तो वह आदेश देकर उसे छूट दे सकती है ।

अनु

पद का नाम पदों की संख्या	वर्गीकरण	वेतनमान	क्या सैलेशन पद है या या गैर-सैलेशन पद है	सीधी भर्ती के लोगो के लिए	सीधी भर्ती के लोगो के लिए योग्यताएं	सीधी भर्ती के लोगो के लिए जो आयु और योग्यताएं रखी गई है क्या वे पदोन्नत लोगो के मामलो मे भी लागू होगी
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
सहायक निदेशक (बिक्री-कर)	1	सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा प्रथम	रु० 400—400—450—30—600—	लागू नहीं होता	35 वर्ष और इससे कम	अनिवार्य (1) मान्यता प्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय से कानून की डिग्री या	लागू नहीं होता

सूची

एफ० नं० 3/20(4)/63-प्रार० प्रार० मिसिल सं०.....

परिबीक्षा	भर्ती का तरीका ; क्या पद	पदोन्नति करके या स्थानां-	यदि विभागीय कित	परि-
अवधि	सीधी भर्ती के जरिए, पदो-	तरण के जरिए भर्ती किए	पदोन्नति	स्थितियों में
	न्नति करके या स्थानांतरण	जाने की स्थिति में यह ग्रेड	ममिति है,	भर्ती करते
	के जरिए भरे जाएंगे और	जिमसे पदोन्नति की जाती है।	तो उसका	समय संघ
	विभिन्न तरीकों से भरे जाने		गठन क्या है।	लोक सेवा
	वाले खाली पदों की प्रतिशत			आयोग से
				परामर्श
				करना है ?

9	10	11	12	13
दो वर्ष	प्रति नियुक्ति पर स्थानांतरण	यह पद केन्द्रीय या राज्य	लागू नहीं	नियमों के
	करके भरे जाएंगे और	सरकार संघ राज्य क्षत्र	होता	अनुसार
	यदि ऐसा न हो पाया तो	सरकार के अधीन इससे		आवश्यकता
	सीधी भर्ती के जरिए भरे	मिलते-जुलते पद के उप-		पड़ने पर।

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(ग्रेड 1)	श्रेणी	35—670 —द० रो० —35— 950			(सर- कारी कर्म- चारियों को छूट दी जा सकती है)	इंग्लैंड/उत्तरी आयर- लैंड से बेरिस्टरी की डिग्री । (2) किसी सरकारी, अर्ध सरकारी या प्रसिद्ध वाणिज्यिक, संगठन में खरीददारी का तीन वर्ष का अनुभव / इसके साथ यह भी जानकारी होनी चाहिए कि बिक्री कर अधिनियम और उसके नियम भंडार की खरीद पर किस प्रकार लागू होते हैं । उम्मीदवार के अन्यथा योग्य होने पर आयोग अपने विवेक से योग्यताओं में छूट दे सकता है ।	

9	10	11	12	13
	जाएंगे ।	युक्त अधिकारियों का प्रतिनियुक्ति पर स्थानांतरण करके भरा जाता है ।		

[सं० 35/5/63-ई एस 1]

आर० राजगोपालन, भवर सचिव ।

**उद्योग और पूर्ति मंत्रालय
(पूर्ति और तकनीकी विकास विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 21 अगस्त, 1964

जी० एस० आर० 1735.—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, राष्ट्रपति द्वारा, पूर्ति तथा निपटान महानिदेशालय के कुछ पदों पर भरती के तरीके का विनियमन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम इसके द्वारा बनाए जाते हैं; अर्थात् :—

1. **संक्षिप्त नाम :**—ये नियम पूर्ति तथा निपटान महानिदेशालय (उप तथा सहायक निदेशक, मुकदमेवाजी) भरती नियम, 1964 कहलाएंगे ।
2. **लागू होना :**—ये नियम इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाना 1 में उल्लिखित पदों पर भरती पर लागू होंगे ।

3. **वर्गीकरण, वेतनमान आदि**—उक्त पदों का वर्गीकरण, उनसे सम्बन्धित वेतनमान, उक्त पदों पर भर्ती का तरीका, आयु-सीमा और उक्त पदों से सम्बन्धित अन्य मामले इससे संलग्न अनुसूची के खाना 2 से 13 तक में उल्लिखित किए अनुसार होंगे। किन्तु शर्त यह है कि अनुसूचित जातियों, जन-जातियों और अन्य विशिष्ट वर्गों के व्यक्तियों के मामले में सीधी भर्ती के लिए निर्धारित ऊपरी आयु सीमा में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए सामान्य आदेशों के अनुसार छूट दी जा सकती है।

4. **अनर्हताएं** :—जिस व्यक्ति की एक से अधिक पत्नियां जीवित हों या जो एक पत्नी के जीवित रहते हुए भी ऐसी स्थिति में विवाह कर ले कि वह विवाह उस पत्नी के जीवित रहते हुए किए जाने के कारण शून्य हो, तो वह उक्त पदों पर नियुक्ति का पात्र नहीं होगा, और ऐसी कोई भी स्त्री जिसका विवाह इसलिए शून्य हो कि उस विवाह के समय उसके पति की कोई पत्नी जीवित थी, उक्त पदों पर नियुक्ति की पात्र नहीं होगी :

परन्तु यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बात से सन्तुष्ट हो जाए कि छूट देने के विशेष कारण हैं तो वह किसी भी व्यक्ति को इस नियम से छूट दे सकती है।

अनु

पद का नाम	पदों की संख्या	वर्गीकरण	वेतन-मान	प्रवरण पद है या प्रवर-पतेतर पद	सीधी भर्ती वालों के लिए शैक्षिक तथा अन्य अर्हताएं आयु सीमा	सीधी भर्ती वालों के लिए निर्धारित आयु तथा शैक्षिक अर्हताएं पदोन्नति किए जाने वालों पर भी लागू होंगी या नहीं
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. उप-निदेशक (मुकदमेबाजी)	एक	सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा श्रेणी 1	रु० 700-40-1100 -50/2- 1250	प्रवरण	45 वर्ष और उस से कम (सर-	अभिप्राय —(i) किसी मान्यता प्राप्त विश्व-विद्यालय से कानून में उपाधि या उसके	लागू नहीं होता।

सूची

[एफ 3/20(1)/64-आर० आर०]

परख अवधि यदि कोई हो तो	भर्ती करने का तरीका, सीधी भर्ती द्वारा या पदोन्नति द्वारा या प्रतिनियुक्ति द्वारा/स्था- नान्तरण द्वारा/विभिन्न तरीकों से भरी जाने वाली रिक्तियों का प्रतिशत	पदोन्नति/प्रतिनियुक्ति/ स्थानान्तरण द्वारा भर्ती की दशा में किन ग्रेडों से पदोन्नति/ प्रतिनियुक्ति/स्थानान्तरण किया जायेगा	यदि कोई वि- भागीय पदो- न्नति समिति है, तो उसका गठन क्या है	किन परि- स्थितियों में भर्ती करने के संबंध में संघीय लोक सेवा आयोग से परामर्श किया जायेगा
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9	10	11	12	13
2 साल	पदोन्नति के द्वारा वैसा न होने पर प्रतिनियुक्ति द्वारा । दोनों के न होने पर सीधी भर्ती द्वारा ।	पदोन्नति.— सहायक निदेशक (मुकदमे- बाजी) (ग्रेड I) जिसे इस ग्रेड पर काम करते 5	वि० प० स० श्रेणी 1,	जमा कि नियमों के अन्तर्गत अ- पेक्षित है

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					कारी	समक्ष योग्यता ।	
					कर्मचा-	(ii) एडवोकेट के	
					रियों के	रूप में 5 साल का	
					लिए छूट	व्यावसायिक अनुभव	
					दी जा	या राज्य न्यायिक	
					सकती	सेवा के सदस्य के रूप	
					है)	में या किसी राज्य के	
						कानून विभाग में उच्च	
						पद, पर कार्य करने	
						या केन्द्रीय सरकार	
						में कानूनी मामलों से	
						संबंधित अधिकारी के	
						रूप में लगभग 5 साल	
						का अनुभव	
						(iii) वाणिज्य संबंधी	
						मुकदमेबाजी और	
						बिवाचन संबंधी मूल	
						न्यायालय मुकदमों	
						का अनुभव । अन्य	
						प्रकार से अच्छी अर्हता	
						वाले उम्मीदवारों के	
						मामले में संघीय लोक	
						सेवा आयोग के वि-	
						वेकानुसार छूट दी जा	
						सकती है	
					वाछनीय :—	सरकारी	
						ठेका संबंधी मुकदमों	
						का अनुभव ।	
2. सहायक एक सामान्य	रु० 400—	लागू नहीं	40 साल	अनिवार्य :—	लागू नहीं		
निदेशक	केन्द्रीय 400—450	होता	और उस	(i) किसी मान्यता	होता ।		
(मुकदमे-	सेवाएं -30—600—		से कम	प्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय			
बाजी)	श्रेणी 1 35—670—		(सर-	से कानून में उपाधि			
(ग्रेड i)	दक्षतारोध-		कारी	या इसके समक्ष			
	-35—950		कर्मचा-	योग्यता ।			
			रियों के				
			लिए छूट	(ii) विधि व्यवसाय			
			दी जा	का लगभग 3 साल			

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साल हो गए हों ।

प्रतिनियुक्ति :—

केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य
सरकार में अनुरूप पद पर
काम करने वाले उपयुक्त
अधिकारी (सामान्यतः
प्रतिनियुक्ति की अवधि
3 साल से अधिक नहीं
होगी) ।

2 साल सीधी भर्ती द्वारा । वैसा न होने पर प्रतिनियुक्ति पर स्थानान्तरण द्वारा ।
प्रतिनियुक्ति पर स्थानान्तरण लागू नहीं होता ।
जैसा कि नियमों के अंतर्गत अवधि 3 साल से अधिक नहीं होगी) ।
केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार में अनुरूप पदों पर काम करने वाले उपयुक्त अधिकारी (सामान्यतः प्रतिनियुक्ति की अवधि 3 साल से अधिक नहीं होगी) ।

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					सकती है)	का अनुभव या राज्य न्यायिक सेवा के सदस्य के रूप में या राज्य के कानून विभाग में जिम्मेदारी के पद पर या केन्द्रीय सरकार में कानूनी मामलों से संबंधित अधिकारी के रूप में लगभग 3 साल का अनुभव । अन्य प्रकार से अच्छी अर्हता वाले उम्मीदवारों के मामले में संघीय लोक सेवा आयोग के विवेकानुसार छूट दी जा सकती है ।	
						वांछनीय :— सरकारी ठेका संबंधी मुकदमों का अनुभव ।	
सहायक एक निदेशक (मुकदमेबाजी) ग्रेड II	श्रेणी II राज-पत्रित	रु० 350-25-500-30-590-दक्षता रोध-30-800-दक्षता रोध-830-35-900	लागू नहीं होता	35 साल और उस से कम (सरकारी कर्मचारियों के लिए छूट दी जा सकती है)	प्रतिपाद्य :— (I) किसी मान्यता-प्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय में कानून में उपाधि या उसके समकक्ष योग्यता, (II) विधि व्यवसायी के रूप में लगभग 2 साल का अनुभव या किसी राज्य न्यायिक सेवा के सदस्य के रूप में या किसी राज्य के कानून विभाग में जिम्मेदारी के पद पर या केन्द्रीय सरकार में कानूनी मामलों से संबंधित	लागू नहीं होता	

9	10	11	12	13
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- 2 वर्ष प्रतिनियुक्ति पर स्थानान्तरण , प्रतिनियुक्ति पर स्थानान्तरण लागू नहीं जैसा कि
द्वारा । वैसा न होने पर होता । नियमों के
सीधी भर्ती द्वारा । केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार में अनुरूप पदों पर काम करने वाले उप-युक्त अधिकारी (सामान्यतः प्रतिनियुक्ति की अवधि 3 साल से अधिक नहीं होगी) । अंतर्गत अपेक्षित है ।

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							अधिकारी के रूप में लगभग 2 साल का अनुभव। अन्य प्रकार से अच्छी ग्रहता वाले उम्मीदवारों के मामले में संधीय लोक सेवा आयोग के विवेका- नुसार छूट दी जा सकती है।

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[सं० 35/7/63 ई० ए० सं० आई०

बी० एम० वैद, अवर सचिव ।

पूर्ति, तकनीकी विकास और सामग्री आयोजन मंत्रालय

(पूर्ति और तकनीकी विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 नवम्बर, 1962

जी० एस० आर० 1736.—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के उपबंधों द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति नीचे लिखे नियम बनाते हैं । ये नियम महानिदेशक, पूर्ति और निपटान के प्रधान कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली में क्षेत्र-अधिकारी के पद पर भर्ती के तरीके को विनियमित करते हैं अर्थात्:—

1. **संक्षिप्त शीर्षक**—ये नियम महानिदेशक, पूर्ति और निपटान (क्षेत्र-अधिकारी) भर्ती नियमावली, 1962 कहलाएंगे ।
2. **लागू होना**—ये नियम इसके साथ संलग्न अनुसूची के खानां 1 में उल्लिखित पद की भर्ती पर लागू होंगे ।
3. **संख्या, वर्गीकरण और वेतनमान**—पदों की संख्या, वर्गीकरण और उससे संबंधित वेतनमान वहीं होगा जो उक्त अनुसूची के खाना 2, 3 और 4 में निर्धारित है ।
4. **पद का स्वरूप, भर्ती का तरीका, आयु-सीमा आदि**—इस पद का स्वरूप, भर्ती का तरीका, आयु सीमा, योग्यताएं और इससे संबंधित अन्य बातें वही होंगी जो उक्त अनुसूची के खाना 5 से 13 तक में निर्धारित हैं ।

सा० रि० नि० 979 तारीख 21 जुलाई, 1962 के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित इस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० 35/12/61—ई एस I, तारीख 5 जुलाई, 1962 को रद्द किया जाता है ।

अनु

पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय में

पद का नाम	मंजूर पदों की संख्या	वर्गीकरण	वेतनमान	सैलेक्शन पद है या गैर सैलेक्शन पद	सीधी भर्ती के लिए आयु सीमा	क्षेत्र अधिकारी
		जिन लोगों ने 1 जुलाई, 1959 के पहले के वेतनमान में रहने का विकल्प चुना है	जिन लोगों ने 1 जुलाई 1959 से केन्द्रीय मच्चि-वालय सेवा (पुन-रोक्षण वेतन नियमावली), 1960 के अधीन पुनरी-क्षण वेतनमान का विकल्प चुना है			

1	2	3	4	5	6
क्षेत्र अधिकारी	एक	सामान्य केन्द्रीय सेवा— द्वितीय श्रेणी राजपत्रित	रु० 325— 25—500— 30—590 500— 30— 590—	रु० लागू नहीं होता 500— 30— 590—	लागू नहीं होती (सीधी भर्ती के लोग नियुक्त नहीं किए जाने हैं।)

सूची

क्षेत्र अधिकारी के पद पर भर्ती के लिए नियम

सीधी भर्ती के लोगों के लिए शैक्षिक और अन्य योग्यताएं	क्या सीधी भर्ती के लोगों के लिए निर्धारित आयु सीमा और शैक्षिक योग्यताएं पदोन्नति लोगों पर भी लागू होंगी	परिची-क्षा अर्वाध्र	भर्ती का तरीका; क्या पद सीधी भर्ती के द्वारा, पदोन्नति करके या स्थानांतरण के द्वारा भरे जाएंगे और विभिन्न तरीकों से भरे जाने वाले खाली पदों की प्रतिशत	पदोन्नति करके या स्थानांतरण के जरिए भर्ती किए जाने की स्थिति में, वह ग्रेड जिसमें पदोन्नति की जानी है।	यदि विभागीय पदोन्नति समिति है तो उसका गठन क्या है ?	भर्ती करते समय संघ लोक सेवा आयोग से परामर्श करना है
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7	8	9	10	11	12	13
लागू नहीं होती	लागू नहीं होती	लागू नहीं होती	ये पद पूर्ति और निपटान, महानिदेशालय, नई दिल्ली के निरीक्षण	लागू नहीं होता, क्योंकि भर्ती केवल स्थानांतरण के कारण	लागू नहीं होता	लागू नहीं होता

1	2	3	4	5	6
			द० रो०		
			30-		
			800-		
			द० रो०		
			-30-		
			830-		
			35-		
			900		

7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			स्कध मे महायक निरीक्षण- अधिकारी के पद पर रहने वाले अधिकारियों का स्थानांतरण करके भरे जाएंगे ।	की जानी है, न कि पदोन्नति के द्वारा		

[स० 35/12/61-ई एस I.]

आर० राजगोपालन, अवसर सचिव ।

(पूर्ति और तकनीकी विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 दिसम्बर, 1965

जी० एस० आर० 1737.—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा दी गई शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, राष्ट्रपति ने, पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय के मुख्यालयों और प्रादेशिक कार्यालयों में सहायक निदेशकों (ग्रेड-II) के पदों पर भर्ती की पद्धति का नियमन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाए हैं :—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम—ये नियम पूर्ति और निपटान महानिदेशालय, सहायक निदेशक (ग्रेड-II) भर्ती नियमावली, 1965 कहलाएंगे ।

2. लागू होना—ये नियम इसके साथ संलग्न अनुसूची के कासम 1 में निर्धारित सहायक निदेशकों के पदों पर लागू होंगे ।

3. संख्या, वर्गीकरण, बेतनमान आदि—पदों की संख्या, उनका वर्गीकरण और उनसे सम्बद्ध बेतनमान वही होगा, जो उपरोक्त अनुसूची के कासम 2 से 4 तक में निर्धारित किया गया है ।

4. पदों की किस्म, भर्ती का तरीका, वय-सीमा और सेवा की विशेष शर्तें आदि:—
पदों की किस्म, भर्ती का तरीका, वय-सीमा, अर्हताएं और सेवा की विशेष शर्तें तथा उनसे सम्बद्ध अन्य बातें वही होंगी जो उपरोक्त अनुसूची के कालम 5 से 13 तक में निर्धारित की गई है:—

किन्तु केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय समय पर जारी किए गए सामान्य आदेशों के अनुसार, उक्त अनुसूची के कालम 6 में मीधी भर्ती के लिए निर्धारित वय की अधिकतम सीमा, अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जन जाति और अन्य विशिष्ट श्रेणियों के अभ्यर्थियों के लिए बढ़ाई जा सकती है।

परन्तु यह भी, कि स्थायी पदों का पचास प्रतिशत, जो सिविल, विद्युत या यत्न-इंजीनियरी में अर्हता रखने वाले व्यक्तियों द्वारा भरा जाना चाहिए और जो इस परन्तुक के न होने की स्थिति में 17 मई, 1963 के बाद आयोग द्वारा सीधी भरती में भर दिया जाता, उन स्नातक इंजीनियरों द्वारा स्थायी आधार पर भरे जाने के लिए आरक्षित रहेगा,

(i) जिन्होंने आपत्कालीन अवधि के दौरान सशस्त्र सेनाओं में अस्थायी आधार पर कमीशन, जिसके बारे में संविधान की धारा 352 के अधीन 26 अक्टूबर, 1962 को राष्ट्रपति द्वारा एक घोषणा जारी की गई थी, प्राप्त किया है।

(ii) जो उपरोक्त तारीख के बाद मुक्त कर दिये गये, और यदि वे सैनिक सेवा में भर्ती न हुए होते तो उपरोक्त पदों के लिए प्रतियोगिता में बैठने के अधिकारी होते और जो उस समय, जब कि नियुक्ति के लिए उन पर विचार किया जा रहा है, सेवा के नियमों के अनुसार शारीरिक रूप से स्वस्थ है;

परन्तु यह भी, कि जब तक उपरोक्त परन्तुक के अधीन आरक्षित रहे गए पद, उक्त परन्तुक के अधीन स्थायी आधार पर नहीं भरे जाने, अस्थायी आधार पर भरे जा सकते हैं।

5. सेवा की विशिष्ट शर्तें :—(1) उपरोक्त पदों पर नियुक्त किए गए प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को किसी भी रक्षा, सेवा या भारत रक्षा से सम्बन्धित किसी पद पर, प्रशिक्षण अवधि, यदि कोई हो, तो उसे मिलाकर कम से कम 4 वर्ष तक काम करना होगा। परन्तु उसके लिए;

(क) नियुक्ति की तारीख से दस वर्ष बाद ऊपर लिखे अनुसार सेवा करना आवश्यक नहीं होगा।

(ख) माधारणतः 40 वर्ष की आयु के बाद ऊपर लिखे अनुसार सेवा करना आवश्यक न होगा।

(2) उपरोक्त पदों पर नियुक्त किए गए अधिकारियों को भारत में या भारत से बाहर कहीं भी तैनाती की जा सकती है।

6. अर्हताएं :—(क) जिस व्यक्ति की एक से अधिक जीवित पत्नियां हों या जो एक पत्नी के जीवित रहते हुए ऐसी स्थिति में विवाह कर ले कि वह विवाह उस पत्नी/पति के जीवित रहते हुए किए जाने के कारण अमान्य हो तो वह उक्त पदों पर नियुक्ति के लिए पात्र नहीं होगा; और

(ख) जिस स्त्री का विवाह केवल इसलिए अमान्य हो कि उसके विवाह के समय पति की पत्नी जीवित थी या जिस स्त्री ने ऐसे पुरुष से विवाह कर लिया हो जिसकी पत्नी उस विवाह के समय जीवित थी, तो वह इन पदों पर नियुक्ति के लिए पात्र नहीं होगी।

परन्तु यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बात से सन्तुष्ट हो जाए कि ऐसा विवाह करने के विशेष आधार हैं तो वह उस व्यक्ति को इस नियम से छूट दे सकती है।

7. छूट देने का अधिकार:—यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह मत हो कि ऐसा करना आवश्यक या वांछनीय है, तो वह आदेश द्वारा, और उसके कारण लिखित रूप में देकर तथा संघ लोक सेवा आयोग से सलाह लेकर किसी भी वर्ग के व्यक्तियों को इन नियमों के किसी भी उपबन्ध में छूट दे सकती है।

8. व्याख्या :—इन नियमों की व्याख्या या लागू होने के सम्बन्ध में उठने वाले किसी भी प्रश्न का समाधान केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा किया जाएगा।

पदों के नाम	पदों की संख्या	वर्गीकरण	वेतनमान	प्रवरण या अप्रवरण पद	सीधी भर्ती के लिए वय-सीमा	सीधी भर्ती के लिए आवश्यक शैक्षिक तथा अन्य अर्हताएं	सीधी भर्ती के लिए निर्धारित वय और शैक्षिक अर्हताएं क्या प्रोन्नत व्यक्तियों के मामले में भी लागू होंगी
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
सहायक निदेशक, पूर्ति (ग्रेड II)	43	श्रेणी-II राजपत्रित	रु० 350— 25—500— 30—590— ६० रो०—30 —800—६० रो०—30— 830—35— 900	प्रवरण	35 वर्ष और उससे कम (सरकारी कर्मचारियों को छूट दी जा सकती है)	अनिवार्य: किसी मान्यता प्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय से सिविल यंत्र विद्युत इंजीनियरी (जो उस पद के लिए आवश्यक हो) की उपाधि या कोई समकक्ष उपाधि।	नहीं
सहायक निदेशक, निपटान (ग्रेड II)	4					अन्य प्रकार से अर्हता वाले अभ्यर्थियों के मामले में, आयोग के विवेकानुसार अर्हताओं में छूट मिल सकती है।	
सहायक निदेशक (प्रगति) (ग्रेड II)	5					बांछनीय : (1) किसी प्रसिद्ध व्यापारिक प्रतिष्ठान में या इंजीनियरी स्टोर, सिविल/यांत्रिक/विद्युत/संरचना संबंधी/लोकोमोटिव गाड़ियों या ट्रकों का	

परिवीक्षा भर्ती का तरीका, सीधी भर्ती अवधि या प्रोन्नति या प्रतिनियुक्ति/ यदि कोई स्थानान्तरण से और हो तो विभिन्न विधियों द्वारा भरे जाने वाले रिक्त पदों का प्रतिशत	प्रोन्नति/प्रतिनियुक्ति/स्था- नान्तरण के मामले में वे ग्रेड जिनसे प्रोन्नति/प्रतिनियुक्ति/ स्थानान्तरण किया जाएगा।	यदि विभागीय प्रोन्नति समिति है तो उसका गठन किस प्रकार का है।	किन परि- स्थितियों में भर्ती करने के संबंध में संघ लोक सेवा आयोग से परामर्श किया जाएगा।
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9	10	11	12	13
2 वर्ष	प्रोन्नति से 50 प्रतिशत सीधी भर्ती से 50 प्रतिशत, परन्तु यदि आवश्यक हो तो कुल पदों का 20 प्रतिशत प्रतिनियुक्ति पर स्थानान्तरण द्वारा भी भरा जा सकता है।	प्रोन्नति (1) प्रादेशिक कार्यालयों के अधीक्षक (2) कनिष्ठ प्रगति-अधिकारी (3) क्षेत्र-अधिकारी (4) प्राक्कलक और (5) गोदी-निरीक्षक, जो अपने अपने ग्रेड में 3 वर्ष सेवा कर चुके हैं। प्रतिनियुक्ति पर स्थानान्तरण : पूर्ति और निपटान महा- निदेशालय में इंडेंट भेजने वाले विभागों में समकक्ष पदों पर काम कर रहे उपयुक्त अधिकारी साधारणतः प्रतिनियुक्ति की अवधि 3 वर्ष से अधिक न होगी।	श्रेणी-II विभागीय प्रोन्नति समिति	नियमाधीन जैसा प्राव- श्यक हो।

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						काम करने वाले किसी सरकारी विभाग में उत्तरदायित्व के किसी पद का अनुभव । (2) स्टोर के क्रय- विक्रय का अनुभव ।	
सहायक, निदेशक जहाजरानी (ग्रेड II)	3						

9

10

11

12

13

[सं० 44/3/65-स्थापना]

ए० के० अग्रवाल, अवर सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Directorate General of Employment and Training)

New Delhi, the 4th November 1966

G.S.R. 1738.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (4) of section 1 of the Apprentices Act, 1961 (52 of 1961), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. G.S.R. 247, dated the 12th February, 1962, namely:—

Amendment

In the Table of the said notification, against the entries in the first column relating to Major Group (Code) 36 "Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment", under the second column heading "Description", for the existing entry relating to Minor Group (Code) 360, in the third column, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, conversion into basic forms such as billets, blooms, tubes, rods (including manufacture of ferro-alloys such as ferro-manganese etc.)."

[No. 1(1)/65-AP.]

G. JAGANNATHAN, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour & Employment)

New Delhi, the 9th November 1966

G.S.R. 1739.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 57 of the Mines Act, 1952, (35 of 1952), the Central Government, after previous publication and after referring a draft thereof to the Mining Boards constituted under the Act and after giving such boards of reasonable opportunity of reporting as to the expediency of making the proposed amendments and as to the suitability thereof, as required by sub-sections (1) and (4) of section 59 of the said Act, hereby makes the following Regulations further to amend the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, namely:—

1. These regulations may be called the Metalliferous Mines (Amendment) Regulations, 1966.

2. In regulation 30 of the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961, in sub-regulation (2), for the words "three years" wherever they occur, the words "five years" shall be substituted.

Amendment No. VII.

[No. 1/12/66-MI.]

VIDYA PRAKASH, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Labour & Employment)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 10th November 1966

G.S.R. 1740.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. G.S.R. 1653 dated the 20th October, 1966 and published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (i), at pages 1848-49,—at page 1848, in line 19, for “132” read “182”.

[No. 1/19/66-MI.]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 4th November 1966

G S.R 1741 —In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the National Archives of India (Recruitment to Class I and Class II posts) Rules, 1960, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education No G S R 429 dated the 8th April, 1960, namely —

- 1 (1) These rules may be called the National Archives of India (Recruitment to Class I and Class II posts) Amendment Rules, 1966.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette
2. In the Schedule to the National Archives of India (Recruitment to Class I and Class II Posts) Rules, 1960, after the items 'Assistant Director of Archives (Oriental Records), Keeper of Records, Bhopal' and the entries relating thereto, the following item and entries shall be inserted, namely —

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications, prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/transfer & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt by promotion/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made	If a DPC exists what is its position	Circumstances in which UPSC is to be consulted in making recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Keeper of Records, Panjim.	One	General Central Service	Rs. 590—30—740—40—1100—50/2—1150	Not applicable	40 years and below (Relaxable)	Essential (i) At least a Second Class Masters'	Not applicable	Two years	By direct recruitment	Not applicable	Not applicable	As required under the rules.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Class I (Gazetted) (Non-Ministerial)			for Government servants)	degree or a 3 years' equivalent Honours degree in Modern Indian History of a recognised University.						
						(ii) Knowledge of Archival Science.						
						(iii) Knowledge of Portuguese language.						
						(Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified).						
						<i>Desirable:—</i>						
						(i) Experience of editing documents.						
						(ii) Experience of conducting research.						

[No. F9-2/66-CAI(5)]

A. S. TALWAR, Under Secy.

PLANNING COMMISSION

New Delhi, the 28th October 1966

G.S.R. 1742.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the post of Joint Director (Health) in the Planning Commission, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(i) These rules may be called the Planning Commission (Joint Director, Health) Recruitment Rules, 1966.

(ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Application.—These rules shall apply to the post of Joint Director (Health) specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

3. Number of post, classification and scale of pay.—The number of post, its classification and the scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. Method of recruitment, qualifications, etc.—The method of recruitment, the qualifications and other matters relating to the said post shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid.

5. Disqualification.—(1) No person who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post, and

(2) No woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage, or who has married a person, who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

SCHEDULE

Recruitment rules for the post of Joint Director (Health) in the Planning Commission

Name of the post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether Selection or Non-Selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualification required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualification prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotion	Period of probation, if any	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or by deputation/transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion/deputation transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made	If a D.P.C. exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which UPSC is to be consulted in making recruitment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Rs.												
Joint Director (Health).	One	General Central Service Class I Gazetted.	1100—50—1400.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Transfer on deputation.	Transfer on deputation Of a suitable officer from the Central Health Service or other medical posts in General Central Service (Class I) or State Medical and Public Health Services or Posts (Class I), having 7 years' experience, prefer-	Not applicable.	As required under the rules.

ably in the field
of Public Health.
(Period of deputation
ordinarily not
exceeding 3 years).

[No. F. 4(26)/66-Adm.I.]
H. K. D. TANDON, Dy. Secy

New Delhi, the 4th November 1966

G.S.R. 1743.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating recruitment to the post of Senior Research Officer (Construction Economy) in the Planning Commission, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Planning Commission (Senior Research Officer, Construction Economy) Recruitment Rules, 1966.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Application.—These rules shall apply to the posts as specified in column 1 of the Schedule appended to these rules.

3. Number, Classification and scale of pay.—The number of posts, their classification and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. Method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications and other matters.—The method of recruitment to the posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid.

5. Disqualifications.—(1) No person, who has more than one wife living, or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post; and

(2) no woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

THE SCHEDULE

Recruitment Rules for the Post of Senior Research Officer (Construction Economy) in the Planning Commission

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of Pay	Whether Selection Post or non-Selection Posts	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of Promotees	Period of probation, if any	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or by deputation/transfer & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods.	In case of rectt. by promotion/deputation/transfer grades, from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made	If a DPC exists, what its composition	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Senior Research Officer (Construction Economy).	One	General Central Service Class I Gazetted.	Rs. 700-40-1100-50/2-1250.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Transfer on deputation.	Transfer on deputation: Suitable Civil Engineer or Architect from other Central Govt. Departments/State Governments with experience or specialisation in one or more of the following:— (i) Building Construction.	Not applicable.	As required under the rules.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
										(ii) Structural Engineering. (iii) Highway Construction. (iv) Public Health Engineering. (v) Town Planning. (vi) Architecture. (Period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 3 years).		

[No. F. 4(28)/66-Adm.I.]

K. C. RADHAKRISHNAN, Under Secy

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 9th November 1966

G.S.R. 1744.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 12-A of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, (Department of Revenue) No. 62/58-Central Excises dated the 21st June, 1958, namely:—

In the Table annexed to the said notification, Serial No. 7-A and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

[No. 177/66.]

DAYASAGAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION

(Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 5th November 1966

G.S.R. 1745.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further, to amend the National Sugar Institute, Kanpur (Class I and Class II Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1964, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the National Sugar Institute, Kanpur (Class I and Class II Posts) Recruitment (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1966.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. In the National Sugar Institute, Kanpur (Class I and Class II Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1964—

(i) for the entries in columns 1 and 2 against items 15 and 16, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

No.	1	2
15. Assistant Professor of Sugar Technology	1
Or		
Senior Technical Officers (Sugar Technology)	4
Or		
Senior Research Officer	1"

(ii) item 43 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted.

[No. F.3-69/66-Sugar.]

PARTAP SINGH, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Central Boilers Board)

New Delhi, the 17th May 1966

G.S.R. 1746.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), the Central Boilers Board hereby makes the following Regulations further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, namely:—

1. The Regulations may be called the Indian Boiler (Third Amendment) Regulations, 1966.

2. In the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950,—

(i) in clause (b) of Regulation 592, the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

“Where stiffening rings are made in sections from bar or plate, the abutting ends should be so prepared as to ensure that full penetration welds are made.

The thickness of the ring should be kept to the minimum required. The thickness of the ring should not exceed 1.1/2 times the thickness of the furnace plate. The throat thickness of the fillet welds attaching the ring to the furnace plates must not be less than 10mm (3/8 inch) i.e. the leg length of the weld should be at least 13 mm (1/2 inch)”.

(ii) For Figures XII/21 and XII/22, the following Figures shall be substituted; namely.

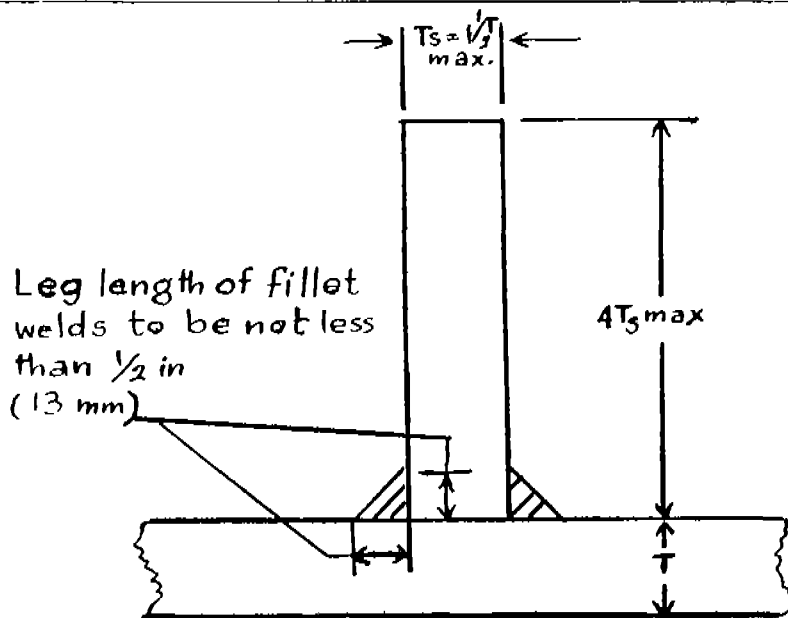


FIG. XII/21
Plain Bar

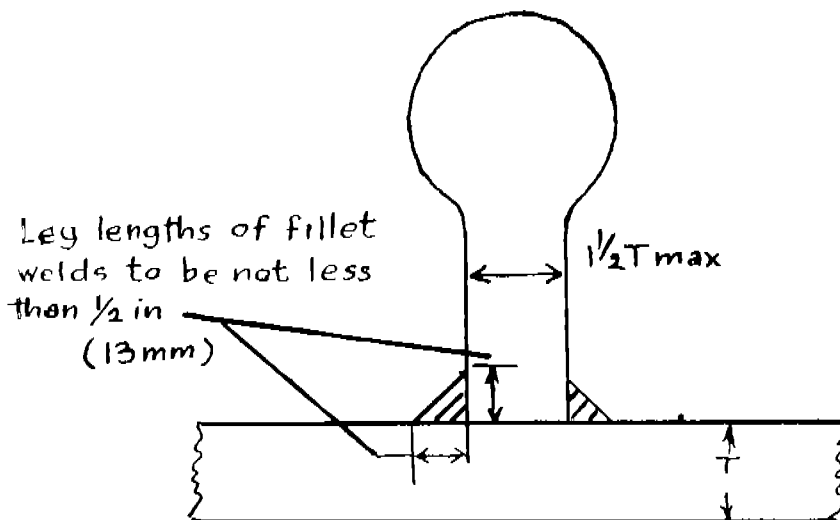


FIG. XII/22
Bulb Bar

Stiffeners for Horizontal Flues

[No. BL-9(20)/64-EEL.]
K. B. SAXENA, Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND AVIATION
(Department of Transport, Shipping & Tourism)
(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 5th November 1966

G.S.R. 1747.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 33, and section 34, of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India, in the late Ministry of Transport (Transport Wing) No. 8-PG (36)/65-II dated the 20th March, 1965, the Central Government hereby directs that upon the expiration of sixty days from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India, surcharges at the under-mentioned rates shall be levied on port dues now leviable on vessels entering the port of Bombay:—

- (a) On vessels exclusively engaged in the coasting trade of India of ten tons and upwards (except fishing boats) and on tug-boats, ferry boats, and river boats, whether propelled by steam or other mechanical means—at the rate of 5 per cent.
- (b) On foreign-going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing boats) and on tug boats, ferry boats and river boats, whether propelled by steam or other mechanical means arriving from ports outside India—at the rate of 65 per cent.

Explanation.

- (1) The term “vessels exclusively engaged in the coasting trade of India” means vessels engaged in the carriage by sea of passengers or goods from any port or place in India to any other port or place on the continent of India.
- (2) The term “foreign going vessels” means vessels employed in trading between any port or place in India and any other port or place or between ports or places outside India

[No. F.8-PG(134)/66-I]

G.S.R. 1748.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 33 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport (Transport Wing) No. 8-PI (210)/52, dated the 14th January, 1953, namely:—

In the said notification, for “Note-2” the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Note 2—Surcharges at the undermentioned rates shall be levied with immediate effect, on mooring fees:—

- (a) On vessels exclusively engaged in the coasting trade of India, including fishing boats, tub boats, ferry boats, and river boats, whether propelled by steam or other mechanical means—at the rate of 5 per cent.
- (b) On foreign-going vessels and on tug boats, ferry boats, and river boats, whether propelled by steam or other mechanical means arriving from ports outside India—at the rate of 65 per cent.

Explanation.

- (1) The term “vessels exclusively engaged in the coasting trade of India” means vessels engaged in the carriage by sea of passengers or goods from any port or place in India to any other port or place on the continent of India.
- (2) The term “foreign going vessels” means vessels employed in trading between any port or place in India and any other port or place, or between ports or places outside India.”

[No. F.8-PG(134)/66-II.]

G.S.R. 1749.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Indian Ports Act 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes, with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India, the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India, in the late Ministry of Transport, No. 8-PI(71)/53 dated the 11th April, 1953, namely:—

In the said notification,

(i) for the figures and word "20 per cent", the words "eighty-nine per cent" shall be substituted;

(ii) the following paragraph shall be added at the end, namely:—

"A surcharge at the rate of twenty per cent. only shall be levied in respect of vessels exclusively engaged in the coasting trade of India, including tug boats, ferry boats, and river boats, whether propelled by steam or other mechanical means.

Explanation—

The term "vessels exclusively engaged in the coasting trade of India" means vessels engaged in the carriage by sea of passengers or goods from any port or place in India to any other port or place on the continent of India."

[No. F.8-PG(134)/66-II.]

G.S.R. 1750.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India, in the late Ministry of Transport No. 3-P.II(137)/54-V dated the 1st October, 1955, namely:—

In the said notification under part IV, after Note 3, the following Note shall be added, namely:—

"4. A surcharge of 57.5 per cent shall be leviable on the mooring fees payable by foreign going ships."

[No. F. 2-PG(15)/66-I.]

G.S.R. 1751.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport and Communications (Department of Transport) notification No. 2PG(24)/59 dated the 6th August 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, for the proviso, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"A surcharge of 57.5% shall be leviable on the above rates payable by foreign going ships. No such charges shall be levied when the mooring boarding party is utilised for shifting of vessel to suit the convenience of the port."

[No. F. 2-PG(45)/66-II.]

G.S.R. 1752.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 33 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908) the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Transport No. 19 P(82)/48-IV dated the 31st January 1950, namely:—

In the said notification after Note 5, the following Note shall be added, namely:—

"6. A surcharge of 57.5 per cent shall be leviable on the above rates payable by foreign going ships."

2 This notification shall come into force from the day following the expiration of sixty days from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette

[No 2-PG(45)/66-III]

G.S.R. 1753—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the Kandla Port Pilotage (Fees) Rules, 1962, namely—

1 (1) These rules may be called the Kandla Port Pilotage (Fees) Second Amendment Rules, 1966

(2) They shall come into force at once

2 In the Kandla Port Pilotage (Fees) Rules, 1962, in Part I of the Schedule, after "Note (iv)", the following Note shall be added, namely—

"(v) A surcharge of 57.5 per cent shall be leviable on the above rates payable by foreign going ships in addition to the surcharge leviable under rule 8"

[No 2-PG(45)/66 IV.]

G.S.R. 1754—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 33 of the Indian Ports Act 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes with effect from the day following the expiration of sixty days from the date of publication of this Notification in the Gazette of India, the following alterations and additions in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely—

In the said First Schedule to the Act for 'Part VI—Kutch' the following shall be substituted, namely—

"Part VI—Kutch"

Name of Port	Vessels Chargeable	Rate of Port Dues	Due how often Chargeable in respect of same vessel
Kandla	Sea-going vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing boats)	Not exceeding Rs 00 50 per ton	Once in thirty days.
	Coasting vessels of ten tons and upwards (except fishing boats)	Not exceeding Rs 00 40 per ton	Once in thirty days
	Country Crafts of ten tons and upwards (except fishing boats)	Not exceeding Rs 00 25 per ton	Once in thirty days
	Tugs, Ferry steamers and river steamers	Not exceeding Rs 00 40 per ton	Once between the 1st January and the 30th June and once between the 1st July and the 31st December in each year".

[No 2-PG(45)/66-V]

K. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT

New Delhi, the 7th November 1966

G.S.R. 1755.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the post of Assistant Reception Officer in the Directorate of Estates, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the *Directorate of Estates (Assistant Reception Officer) Recruitment Rules, 1966*.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto.

3. **Number of posts, classification and scale of pay.**—The number of posts, classification and scale of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. **Age limit, method of recruitment, etc.**—The age limit, the qualifications, the method of recruitment and other matters relating to the said post shall be as specified in columns 5 to 11 of the Schedule aforesaid.

5. Disqualifications.

- (a) No person who has more than one wife living or who, having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post; and
- (b) No woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the said post:

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied, that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

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Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of	Whether Selection or Non-Selection post.	Age limit for direct recr
1	2	3	4	5	6
Assistant Reception Officer	One	Class III (non-gazetted) (non-ministeria)	Rs. 130—5—160—8 —200—EB—8—256— EB—8—280—10—300	*Selection	Between 19 and 25 years.

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Educational & other qualifications required.	Whether columns 6 & 7 will apply to promotees etc.	Period of probation, if any	Method of recruitment, whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or transfer and percentage of vacancies to be filled by various methods.	In case of recruitment by promotion/transfer, grade from which promotion is to be made.
7	8	9	10	11
<p><i>Essential:</i></p> <p>(i) Intermediate/Senior Cambridge/Higher Secondary Certificate or equivalent qualifications.</p> <p>(ii) Two years experience of reception work in Hostel/Hotel.</p>	No	Two years	By promotion failing which, by direct recruitment.	Promotion: tally Clerks with 3 years' service in the grade.
<p><i>Preference :</i></p> <p>Knowledge of foreign language will be an additional qualification.</p>				

[No. F.44/6/65-Adm.B.]

P. N. KHANNAH, Under Secy

